Decatur Weekly Republican.

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The Weekly Republican.

OFFICIAL CITY AND COUNTY PAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY

HAMSHER & MOSSER.

OFFICE:

SOUTH WATER STREET,

Opposite the Court House.

TERMS:

Per annum, in advance.....$1.50
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RATES FOR ADVERTISING.

ONE INCH CONSTITUTES A SQUARE.

	1 wk	2 wk	3 wk	1 mo	3 mo	6 mo	1 yr
1 sqr	$1 25	$1 50	$2 25	$2 75	$4 20	$6 20	$ 10 00
2 sqr	2 50	3 10	3 70	4 20	6 00	9 00	14 40
3 sqr	3 00	4 50	5 40	6 30	9 00	12 00	17 40
4 sqr	4 00	6 00	6 90	7 80	12 00	15 00	20 00
5 col	6 00	7 50	8 50	9 50	15 00	20 00	30 00
8 col	9 00	10 50	12 50	14 00	22 00	30 00	40 00
9 col	10 00	13 50	16 00	18 00	27 00	38 00	60 00
1 col	12 00	17 00	21 00	25 00	35 00	50 00	75 00
1 col	18 00	24 00	30 00	38 00	48 00	60 00	100 00

E. T. CLEMENTS, postmaster at Blue Mound, Illinois, is our authorized agent at that place to receive subscriptions and receipt for the same. Subscribers who receive their papers at that postoffice can learn the amount of their indebtedness by inquiring of Mr. Clements.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

LAST week of school.

PURE drugs, rich perfumery, and the finest toilet goods in the city, at Armstrong's drug store

THE Decatur Woolen Mill will be in operation next week, under a new management.

GRADUATING exercises at the opera house Friday forenoon, commencing at 9:30 o'clock.

THE long looked for and much needed rain has come, and the ground for miles and miles around is soaking wet.

WARRENSBURG is hardly big enough to hold Bill Ritchie now. Its a boy—black-eyed and beautiful.

THIS morning the contractor, E. McNabb, staked off the ground for Mayor Haworth's magnificent new residence at the corner of West William and Edward streets.

THE ladies of the Catholic church came out about $500 ahead on their fair and festival at the tabernacle last week. It is a very gratifying result.

THE examination of pupils for admission to the Decatur high school will be held on Monday and Tuesday of next week, commencing promptly at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of each day.

DROP in at the New York Store and see the bargains in All-Wool Buntings, Ribbons, Parasols, Lawns and Dress Buttons; also, big drive in Ladies' Hosiery.

THIEVES went through Conover's flouring mill, at Maroa, last night. The thief is supposed to be a peg-leg tramp. He succeeded in getting considerable booty.

IT HAS been decided to hold the examinations for State teachers' certificates this year August 26, 27 and 28. The place is not yet fixed.

THE new plate glass front at Abel & Locke's affords the firm a fine opportunity of displaying samples of their housefurnishing goods to the public.

IT frequently happens that severe pain is very greatly relieved by thorough purgation Use Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills for this purpose Price 25 cents.

RECENT patents have been granted to the following residents of Macon county: To Charles Cretors, Decatur, curtain fixtures, Wm. L. Potts, Cerro Gordo, device for holding swine.

CANOPIES of all styles are being sold at Abel & Locke's establishment, at bed-rock prices Buy now, while they are going off cheap.

THE Englishman pedestrian, Parry, won the 75 hour walking match at Chicago, which ended Saturday. It was a tricky affair, as will be seen by reading the telegraphic report, which appears elsewhere in to-day's paper.

PEACHES are likely to be a light crop this season over the West and South. The record shows that Texas bids fair for a crop in some sections, but the distance and express charges are likely to make them costly North this year.

DAVID F. HAMSHER, the wagon maker, has taken possession of his new brick shop on Wood street, and is now ready for any kind of business in his line from making a new wagon out and out to repairing any and all kinds of farm machinery.

A CHANGE of running time on the Illinois Central road took place on yesterday. Passenger train going south leaves ten minutes later than heretofore. Going north in the afternoon the accommodation leaves at 3:25 instead of 3 o'clock as formerly.

THE summer races of the St. Louis Jockey Club commence on Tuesday, June 10th. S. Powers & Son, of this city, have a fine stud of fleet-footed travelers in training at the race course in that city, under the direction of Theron Powers and the trainer, Archie McDonald. The foling are the names of the horses:—Volturno, Bonnie Oakes, Zeta and Bedell.

IMBODEN'S SPRINGS.

A Delightful Sylvan Retreat Made More Attractive by Recent Improvements.

Imboden's Springs, south of the city, is generally admitted to be the most convenient and delightful pleasure resort in or about Decatur. The springs of medicated cold water have been the nucleus around which have been fitted up by the owner, Mr. John Imboden, grounds of great attractiveness and beauty to citizen and stranger.

Very desirable improvements have recently been made, at a large outlay of time and money, and the enterprising proprietor is entitled to the highest praise of the public for his generous efforts in this regard. The road leading from Cemetery street to the springs has been nicely graded graveled and smoothed down with a roller. The gutters on both sides are laid with stone, and a ten-foot walk on the south side and a five-foot walk on the north side, have been arranged in splendid taste. With the improvements that have been made and those projected, the springs are of much importance to Decatur, and the proprietor ought to receive substantial encouragement from the public. Various parties who have visited the springs have contributed largely toward the improvements above mentioned, partly in consideration of the fact that the owner last year spent an equivalent of $600 in the improvement of Cemetery street.

Family picnics are privileged on the grounds without charge, and welcome. It is but fair that public gatherings should pay something.

QUICK WORK.—On the 21st of May, less than two weeks ago, part of the coffin factory was destroyed by fire. Several days ago the proprietors, Roberts, Greene & Co., commenced rebuilding, and will soon be ready for business again. They will steam up next Monday morning and blow the whistle calling their employes to work. It will take some time yet to get the old part rebuilt and in proper shape to be used as an office and storage and finishing department, but this will not interfere materially with the work of manufacturing coffins in sufficient numbers to fill orders that continue to flow in.

THE COUNTY JAIL.

To the Hon. C. B. Smith, Judge, &c., Circuit Court Macon county, May Term, 1879:

By order of the Grand Jury I am instructed to inform your honorable court that the said jury, in a body, visited the county jail of said county, and find the same in excellent sanitary condition, kept tidy and clean; that the inmates confined therein speak in terms of highest praise of the kind and humane treatment of the Sheriff, Martin Forstmyer, and his excellent wife and all others doing service in connection with said jail.

Very respectfully,

L. F. MUZZY, Sec'y.

Decatur, May 23, 1879.

COMPLIMENTARY RESOLUTIONS. — The following appeared in the Moawequa *Register* May 31st:

Prof. Lutz's course of instruction, just concluded, has given general satisfaction. At the last meeting of the class on Wednesday evening the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Prof. Lutz having just concluded a course of lessons in vocal music in our town,

Resolved, That we who have constituted his class, heartily approve of his method of teaching, and are pleased with the progress we have made.

Resolved, That we earnestly request him to return to Moawequa, some time in September next, for the purpose of giving us another course of instruction.

105,000 CABINET ORGANS.

In numbering the Cabinet Organs of their manufacture, the Mason & Hamlin Organ Company has now reached No. 105,000, having actually made and sold nearly that number. They not only make the very best organs, but sell them as low as they can possibly be afforded, even by manufacturers of their great facilities, which bring them at prices which are only a little more than those of very poor organs. Their prices are $54, $66, $78, $81, $90, $99 and upwards. They now also rent organs, allowing the rent to apply toward the purchase of the organ, so that one can be obtained by payment of ten per cent. of its value quarterly until it is paid for.

When organs which have proved themselves the best at every world's industrial exhibition for fifteen years, can be obtained at such low prices and on such easy terms, there is little occasion to put up with anything inferior. Any one interested can obtain full information by addressing the Mason & Hamlin Organ Company, New York, Boston, or Chicago.

From Tuesday's Daily.

FULL returns of the judicial election in this county were received at this office as early as 10:30 o'clock this forenoon, which speaks well for the enterprise of the various clerks of election. In other counties in the district it is evident that the clerks were not so prompt in reporting returns.

V. H. Parke, the veteran agricultural implement dealer, comes to the front today with another advertisement naming several machines now on sale at his place of business at No. 21 North Water street. He also keeps in stock a full line of machinery supplies and seeds of all kinds.—His prices are lower than ever, and his terms are easy.

DEATH OF WILLIAM HUNT.

From Monday's Daily.

DIED—At Wichita, Kansas, on Saturday forenoon, May 31, 1879, MR. WILLIAM HUNT, aged about 43 years.

The deceased, who was a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Shellabarger, of this city, had been ill but a very short time, being first troubled with neuralgia, which produced an abscess of the brain, the cause of his death.

The remains of the deceased arrived here for interment from Wichita on the Wabash at noon to-day, accompanied by the widow, Mrs. Laura Hunt, and little son, aged about five years, Miss Fannie Shellabarger, Mr. Isaac Shellabarger, and deceased's brother, Ned Hunt, of Ohio. The remains were borne to the waiting hearse by the pall-bearers, Messrs. J. R. Race, L. Burrows, W. R. Scruggs, J. C. Lake, E. D. Bartholomew and B. K. Durfee, and taken to the residence of deceased's father-in-law, on the corner of North Franklin and William streets. It was arranged to defer the burial ceremony until 10 a. m. to-morrow, but owing to the fact that the body is badly decomposed the funeral will take place from Mr. Shellabarger's residence this evening at 6 o'clock, Rev. W. H. Moore officiating.

Mr. Hunt leaves a grief-stricken wife and child, and a large number of sorrowing relatives and friends. In life he was tall and powerful, and a gentleman of the strictest business integrity, and possessed many excellent qualifications of a social nature. His demise is deeply deplored by his relatives and friends, who have the heart-felt sympathy of this community in this sad hour of their deep bereavement.

WILLIAM HUNT was born in Urbana, Ohio, about the year 1836. His boyhood days were passed with his parents at Springfield, Ohio. He received a thorough education at Princeton College, N. J., but owing to failing health did not graduate. On the 23d day of January, 1873, at the time he was engaged in business pursuits at Trenton, New Jersey, Mr. Hunt was united in marriage with Miss Laura, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Shellabarger, of this city. He continued to reside at Trenton until his removal to Wichita, Kansas, several years ago, where he engaged in the milling business with the firm then known as Hargis, Imboden & Co., with which firm he was connected at the time of his demise. He served during the late war as a Lieutenant in the 17th Ohio Battery, and was in the thickest of the fray at the second siege of Vicksburg. In 1864, at the conclusion of the Red River campaign, he had charge of the Mercantile Battery, of Chicago. During the Mobile campaign he was chief of ordnance on Gen. Canby's staff, and came out of the service with enviable military honors.

THE FUNERAL.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The funeral of the late William Hunt took place from the residence of Mr. Isaac Shellabarger last evening at six o'clock. Rev. Walter H. Moore, rector of St. John's Church read the Episcopal Service, after which the casket was borne to the hearse by the pallbearers, J. R. Race, L. Burrows, Chas. L. Griswold, W. R. Scruggs, J. W. Race, Jas. C. Lake, B. K. Durfee and T. T. Roberts, and followed to Greenwood Cemetery by a large funeral cortege. At the grave all that remained of the son, husband, father, friend and companion, was tenderly and tearfully consigned to the grave to rest in silence until the resurrection morn.

AN APPROPRIATE ODOR.

In Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes, each particular character can find an appropriate odor. For the clergyman and orator, his refreshing and fragrant *Floral Riches*; for the brilliant and witty, his charming *Evening Violet*; for the sedate and robust, his persistent *Locust Buds*; for the lady of fashion, his captivating *Meadow Flowers*; for the young gentleman, his delicate *Lily of the Valley*; for the young lady, his sweet *Pet Rose*. We know our friends by their voice; why not recognize them by their sweet and particular odor?

WE are making it lively for parasol dealers. Our third large consignment, received this season, is now open, and embraces all the newest, nobbiest styles, and we are making prices lower than anywhere. See them and get our prices before buying elsewhere.

LAMBERT & Co.

Popular New York Store.

Look!!—To your own interest, and go to the Farmers' Exchange Store with your wood, grain and produce of all kinds, where you can get goods at low prices.

jun4-d&wtf) E. B. PRATT,

37 N. Church-st., Decatur, Ill.

STUTTERING cured by Bates' Appliances. Send for description to SMITSON & Co., Box 2230, New York.

May 15—w4t

THE board of supervisors will convene next Tuesday, June 10th. Parties having bills against the county will save time and trouble by sending in their accounts to County Clerk Waggoner this week.

OWNER WANTED—For a gray horse and saddle. Call at this office, pay for this notice, and learn whereabouts of animal.

DECATUR'S PROGRESS.

As Seen by a Charleston Editor who Lived Here Years Ago.

The following extract appeared in the Charleston (Ill.) *Courier* of last week, written by the editor, E. B. Buck, who years ago was engaged in the newspaper business in Decatur, being part owner of the old *Magnet*:

We spent a few days in the city of Decatur, last week, shaking hands with the oldest settler, and viewing the beautiful streets and fine residences. Since 1858 we have been familiar with Decatur and noted its progress and growing importance, and no town in the state has made more rapid strides. From a little village twenty years ago, to-day it is a town of busy manufacturers and large commercial interests. Being an important railroad centre, manufacturing establishments have been erected that give employment to hundreds of hands and bring in to the city thousands of dollars. This one thing tends to give impetus to every business avocation and increases all departments of trade. A stock company has just been organized to sink a coal shaft which will still further add to the wealth of the city.

The city within the past six years has stretched her arms over a vast area of territory in all directions, and elegant residences ornament the ground then devoted to the quiet pursuit of agriculture. The streets are nicely graded and kept as clean as Illinois mud will permit.

While there we visited the newspaper offices and found the proprietors generally fat and sleek, each seemingly conscious that by them the momentous affairs of state were regulated and kept in order. There are three daily papers. Messrs. Hamsher & Mosser, of the REPUBLICAN, are doing the printing business of the county. Their paper is well established, and both are gentlemen of ability and control their own affairs. They recognize that publishing a newspaper is just as legitimate as selling peanuts, and by good management susceptible of profits on labor performed.

Altogether, Decatur is an attractive place. She has a good-looking, talented corps of editors, hundreds of clever citizens, and some of the handsomest women (outside of Charleston) in the state.

Are You Insured?

How many there are who, from carelessness or from feeling that insurance companies charge too high for their risk, neglect insurance. We now see, to our sorrow, the importance of keeping fully insured, and in good, reliable companies. At the time of our recent fire we had policies in ten good companies, and the men that came to adjust our losses were men capable of comprehending our situation, while working for the interest of the companies they represented. And our advice to all is, Insure.

ROBERTS, GREENE & Co.

ELEGANT HAIR is woman's crowning beauty. When it fades she fades as well. While it is kept bright, her personal attractions are still maintained. By preserving the hair fresh and vigorous a youthful appearance is continued through many years. Those who grieve over their fading hair turning gray too early, should know that Ayer's Hair Vigor prevents it, and restores gray or faded hair to its natural color. It is a clear and healthful preparation, containing neither oil, dye, nor anything deleterious, and imparts to the scalp what is most needed—a sense of pleasant and delightful freedom from scurf or dandruff.—*New Berne (N. C.) Times.*

FEELS YOUNG AGAIN.

"My mother was afflicted a long time with a Neuralgia and dull, heavy, inactive condition of the whole system, headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began using Hop Bitters with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family."—A lady, Providence, R. I.

Two celebrated Illinois 3-year-olds have gone amiss,—Volturno, owned by Powers & Son, of Decatur, and Renown, the property of the Messrs. Sumner of Gibson, Ill. Both were among the best of their year.—*Bloomington Pantagraph.*

The above statement with reference to Volturno is false. It is Harkaway that made himself famous last year that has "gone amiss." Volturno is entered for the St. Louis races, which commence June 10th, and is in splendid condition.

ORIGINAL.

The process adopted by Dr. Price in making his Special Flavoring Extracts is original. By this new process he is enabled to produce flavorings of the finest quality, retaining the freshness of fruit, so concentrated that a small quantity produces each characteristic flavor.

To Bee Keepers.—I have a full supply of the best styles of hives now ready to deliver. A fresh invoice of comb foundation expected to-day; price, 55 cents per lb.; over 10 lbs., 50 cents. Smokers, 75 cents and $1.50 each. Italian queens, $1.25, $2.50 and $5.00 each; black queens, 50 cents each. Honey frames and boxes at reasonable prices. E. A. GASTMAN.

June 4—d3t w1

Thomas Pentwell, Kansas land excursion agent, has removed his office from No. 21 Water street to H. Post's jewelry store, south side old square, where he may be found on inquiry at any time. Excursion to St. Marys and Ellis, Kansas, and Denver, Colorado, June 17th.

Notwithstanding the great run we have had on nobby Dress Lawns, we still have many beautiful patterns which we are selling at reduced prices. Ladies, make a note of this and see them.

FROM MUSTY PAGES.

A Collection of "Items" Taken from the Decatur "Gazette" of 1851.

By the kindness of Mr. Alex. Nebinger we have before us Vol. 1, No. 6, of the Decatur *Gazette*, a weekly family newspaper published by James Shoaff, August 8th, 1851. We also have copies of this publication issued in December of the same year. Mr. N. has a valuable collection of these old newspapers, which he has loaned to the ladies of St. John's church, and they will be placed on exhibition in postoffice block.

Looking over the musty pages of the papers before us we saw many familiar names, and a number of peculiar ads, which are herewith presented.

The following appeared as an editorial in the August number:

"We are gratified to learn that cholera has entirely abated in Charleston; no new cases since last Thursday or Friday; Springfield is also now entirely free from cholera."

In another column we notice that Wm. J. Condell was then in the dry goods business at "Headquarters"—a brick store that once stood on the ground now occupied by Linn & Scruggs' building. He had the following tacked on the bottom of his two-inch ad: "The highest market price will be given in goods, for wool, bacon, lard, flaxseed, dry hides, deerskins, dried fruit, ginseng, flax, linen, feathers, &c.

J. J. Peddecord, the banker, was also in the dry goods business. This is the way he did it then: "Bed ticking for sale by Peddecord."

In those days, as it appears from the paper before us, the editor, James Shoaff, announced himself as the "sole agent at Decatur for making contracts for furnishing marble tombstones to the public at lowest prices."

The following is an exact copy of an ad published in the *Gazette* Dec. 10, 1851:

"COTILLION PARTY.—The managers would respectfully announce a cotillion party, at the Macon House, on Thursday evening, 11th inst. Managers, J. J. Peddecord, G. A. Smith, R. J. Oglesby, Chas. H. Pringle, Dr. Jos. King and J. S. Post."

The week following the party the *Gazette* published this brief account:

"The ball at the Macon House, on Thursday evening last, we learn from those who were there, went off about midnight. The b'hoys and g'hals were in good spirits, and enjoyed themselves, as is usual, upon such occasions."

Wingate & Co. were the proprietors of the "New York Store" in Decatur in '51, and advertised as follows:

"Just arrived by the slow sure time, from New York to Decatur, a one-horse load of boots and shoes, &c., &c."

SHOCKLEY AND BODMAN.

The New Managers of the Decatur Woolen Mills.

It is with pleasure that we announce that the Decatur Woolen Mills, on North Broadway, the only idle manufacturing establishment in our beautiful and enterprising city, will be in full operation early next week. The mills have been leased for an indefinite number of years from the former owners, Peddecord & Burrows, by D. C. Shockley, of this city, and S. L. Bodman, of Hillsboro, Illinois, a gentleman who has been in the business since his boyhood.

Workmen are now engaged in overhauling the machinery and getting everything in readiness for the start, which will certainly be made not later than next Tuesday. The re-opening of this once prosperous establishment will furnish permanent employment to a large force of men and women, day and night; afford a ready market for wool, and be a great benefit to Decatur and the surrounding country in many respects.

We extend to the new firm a hearty welcome, and wish them a long and prosperous business career.

The machine that saves the most labor is the best. The Davis Sewing Machine dispenses with *all basting*, thereby saving one-third the time in executing sewing. This machine is for sale by J. M. Stookey & Co., and we have no hesitation in saying that it is worthy of an examination.

May 31—d3t w1

Slaughter in Prices.—All fine Dress Buttons, Silk Fringes, Trimming Silks, Satins, striped Jasper ribbons, steel and silver grey ribbons, double-faced black and gros grain two-toned satin ribbons at half price at the New York Store Milliners, dressmakers, and all others in want of these goods will find a great saving in buying of us. LAMBERT & Co.

EXCURSION RATES.—On the occasion of the trotting club meeting at St. Louis, commencing June 10th, round trip tickets will be sold over the St. Louis Branch of the Wabash at one and one-fifth fare, to June 14th, inclusive.

THE State S. S. Convention convenes in Springfield June 9th, 10th and 11th. Round trip tickets will be sold over the Wabash at one and one-fifth fare, commencing June 9th to 11th, inclusive—tickets not good after June 13th.

Fennel Tea is a simple remedy to quiet the baby, and this innocent article is embodied in Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, which puts the baby to sleep without the evil use of opiates. Price 25 cents.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

The following is the programme of the High School commencement exercises, to be held at the opera house, Friday forenoon, June 6th, commencing at 9:30 o'clock. It will be observed that there are 15 graduates—11 young ladies, and 4 gents:

PROGRAMME.

Prayer—Rev. W. H. Moore.

Music—Quartette, "Oh, Mystical River," ..... by T. Martin Towne.

Misses Annie Kramer and Mollie Taylor, and Messrs. Chas. Montgomery and Dr. Humstead.

Salutatory and Essay—Points ..... Frances L. Taylor.

Essay—Hows and Whys ..... Cora B. King.

Oration—Our Future ..... W. H. Knapp.

Essay—Trifles ..... Minnie S. Brown.

Essay—Beauty is Nature's Coin ..... Anna E. Tuttle.

Music—Solo, "Darling," ..... Millard

Miss Nettie Bowers.

Oration—Let there be Light .. Wilson M. Boring.

Essay—What you do, do well ..... Lizzie A. Murphy.

Essay—Mirrors ..... Iola E. Boyd.

Essay—Conflicts ..... Lillie M. Dimmit.

Oration—Whitewash ..... Edd. W. Heilman.

Music—.....

Essay—The Age of Elizabeth .. Alverda L. Scott

Essay—Knowledge is Power ..... Sallie Brand.

Oration—Qualifications Necessary to Constitute a Perfect Statesman ..... Harry Ehrman.

Essay—Our Life's Companions ..... Meta E. Batteiger.

Essay and Valedictory—The Object of Life ..... Lizzie E. Lukens.

Awarding Diplomas—President Board of Education.

Class Song—Words by Cora B. King.

Benediction—Rev. W. H. Batson.

At 8 o'clock in the evening the public literary exercises of the High School Alumni Association will be held at the opera house, after which the annual banquet of the association will be given in Grenadiers' armory, in honor of the graduating class of '79. The banquet will be a select affair, and only those holding invitations will be admitted.

From Wednesday's Daily.

RECEPTION TO JUDGE SMITH.

On his arrival in this city from Champaign, this forenoon at 10:30 o'clock, Judge C. B. Smith, the popular gentleman who led in the judicial race on the 2d inst., was tendered an informal reception at the I., B. & W. depot by a large number of his Decatur friends. When he alighted from the car the following persons in turn took the genial judge by the hand and tendered him their hearty congratulations on his success: Judge S. F. Greer, Mayor L. L. Haworth, Circuit Clerk E. McClellan, Sheriff Forstmyer, Edward Jones, A. T. Hill, Dr. S. McBride, J. J. Peddecord, Master in Chancery J. A. Brown, E. R. Eldridge, W. H. Bramble, B. I. Sterrett, Dr. J. N. Bills, I. J. Halsted, Deputy Circuit Clerk Henry McClellan, R. Liddle, D. C. Shockley, H. Cres, Jr., Dr. J. B. Millison, H. B. Montgomery, J. J. H. Young, Sr., C. D. Nims, Isaac Kaufman, Samuel Weitzel, J. Hall, Thos. Lee, Geo. V. Loring, Ben Taylor, Walter Pope, J. A. Cochran, and representatives of the press and others. The platform on either side was lined with the judge's friends, and Mr. Smith passed through the human gauntlet rapidly, and gave each the right hand of fellowship.

Mr. Smith was conveyed to the St. Nicholas hotel in a carriage, where he received a large number of his friends in the parlors. The judge is in excellent spirits, and expresses himself thoroughly satisfied with the vote Macon county gave him, and grateful for the courtesies shown him to day.

OPENS SATURDAY FORENOON. — The ladies of St. John's Episcopal church will open their loan exhibition in postoffice block next Saturday at 10 a. m. A big collection of curious articles, valuable paintings, ancient coins, etc., have been gathered together and all will be tastefully arranged The prices of admission will be stated soon.

KEEP OFF THE GRASS.—John Clark, living three miles northwest of the city, and William H. Jones and Lewis Jones, lately from Texas, were arrested on yesterday by special police Col. W. C. Bird for walking on the grass in the park in violation of the city ordinance. They were taken before Justice Curtic, where a fine of $5 and costs was assessed against each.

UNWHOLESOME FOOD.

By the unnatural combination by ignorant persons, for baking powders, they render the food very indigestible, as the chemical action in the stomach prevents their being digested. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is prepared by the application of scientific principles, forming a perfect powder.

Capt. Joab Wilkinson, of Niantic, was in the city on Tuesday, and called at this office, where he obtained Col. Bob Ingersoll's oration at his brother's funeral at Washington on Monday. The Captain pronounced this latest eloquent effort of the Colonel's far superior to Macauley's criticism on "Prof. Rankey's Popes," the most magnificent literary production ever published, in the Captain's opinion.

MARRIED.

In this city, Tuesday, June 3, 1879, by A. W. Palmer, J. P., MR. JAMES FORBES and MISS MARY ANN COARLEY, both of this county.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday, June 27th, 1879, by Rev. A. C. Amentrout, MR. JOHN L. COCHRAN and MISS CARRIE I. FLOYD, both of Macon county, Ill.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1879.

GEN ANDY HICKENLOOPER who was nominated for lieutenant governor of Ohio served with Maj. Dick Steele, of this city, on the staff of Gen McPherson, during the late war.

CHARLES FOSTER the Republican nominee for governor of Ohio, is a country merchant, a good public speaker, an honest man, and served several terms in the national house with distinction. He is exceedingly popular, and will walk over the track, no matter who the Democratic candidate may be

THE *Champaign County Herald* has changed hands, the late proprietor, Mr Lewis, having sold out to Milt W Matthews and C B Taylor We do not known whether Mr Matthews has ever had any newspaper experience or not, but we have an abiding faith in his ability to learn, and if he don't master all the tricks of the trade in a month we're mistaken Success to the new management

THE VETO

We surrender a large portion of our space to day to the message of President Hayes, setting forth his reasons for not approving the legislative appropriation bill The importance of the questions involved in the issue between the parties is sufficient apology for the large space which we give up to the message The President states his objections clearly, and his arguments will strike the public with much force Read the message

THE Atlanta *Constitution* hopes the Democrats in Congress will not compromise with the President If Congress will not cut off the supplies of the army and otherwise cripple it the *Constitution* advises it to pass the appropriation bills and adjourn The war cry so to speak is 'Back down, but never compromise' As to the fight against the election laws, the *Constitution* says 'Unless the North makes the fight there will be none made We mention this by way of information'

Judging from the paragraph quoted below, the editor of the Vicksburg *Herald* must have been present during the last hours of the Forty fifth Congress, when the bill to establish the Yellow Fever Commission failed, because it is supposed to interfere with the doctrine of State Rights Nearly all the South in members voted against it *The Herald* says

If we get no National Quarantine this year our people, whose lives and property will be unprotected, will have the satisfaction of knowing the States Rights shadow was properly guarded For twenty years our congressmen and leading politicians have been guarding States Rights, and the duty has been so well performed that we are rich in States Rights but poor in the worlds goods and without any benefits the National Government could give us

It was during the debate on the bill referred to above that a Northern Republican got angry and exclaimed "Damn them If they prefer yellow fever to States Rights let them have both

THE editor of the Boston *Transcript* says More than twenty five years ago a little boy not yet in his teens took his first lesson in the art and mystery of printing from a gentleman in middle life who explained how the case was arranged and why and practically exemplified the process of setting up type This my boy he said in a serious tone, yet with a smile he placed his hand on the lever of an old fashioned Franklin hand press is the most powerful weapon known In the hands of bad men it is dangerous in the hands of good men it can work miracles We hope to abolish slavery with it That boy was the writer—that man was William Lloyd Garrison'

A Northern lady, who lately visited the Capital says 'Congress disappointed me Even in the Senate, there was very little decorum, while the House was a Babel of confusion Fancy Senator Bayard standing on the floor of the Senate talking, with both hands thrust to the bottom of his breeches pockets, except when he withdrew the left one at intervals, to scratch his head With the exception of Mr Hoar, of Massachusetts I saw no Senator who pleased me so much as Mr Bruce, the colored representative of Mississippi, he was the first superior colored man I ever saw

On Tuesday there were 119 vacant seats in the Confederate House of Representatives at Washington. One hundred of these chairs belonged to Democrats Some way the members don't sit on their chairs as if they were fastened by Spalding's glue near as much they did

WHAT THEY GOT.

The newspaper correspondents at Springfield have been generously remembered by the members of the legislature Nearly all of them have received same token of appreciation.

Mr Paul, of the Springfield *Journal*, got a set of sleeve buttons

Mr Ambrose, of the *Monitor*, got a $50 bill

Mr Irwin, of the *Globe Democrat*, got a gold watch

Dan Ray, of the *Inter Ocean*, got an elegant set of silver

Judge Moses, of the Jacksonville *Journal*, received a similar gift

Fred Dayton, of the *Times*, got a fine gold watch from the members, and then got "bounced" by old Storey.

Frank Nevins, of the *Tribune*, got into jail, besides getting cussed

The grand gift distribution did not stop with the press correspondents, chief clerk Taylor of the House, and Secretary Paddock of the Senate, each received a gold watch Mr Hawkins, of the House clerical force, got a gold-headed cane, J Y. Cory, the speaker's secretary, got a silver tea service, and others of the clerks and doorkeepers were similarly remembered.

Who said these were hard times?

Two weeks ago we made mention of the fact that Judge Smith had in a single week cleared up the criminal docket of the May term, which had been set to occupy two weeks This necessitated the adjournment of court for a week, as the civil docket had been set for the third Monday, the 26th, and now we have to chronicle another adjournment from yesterday until Tuesday of next week, which shows that Judge Smith is pushing the civil docket through as rapidly as he disposed of the criminal docket This is a species of haste which will suit the tax-payers of the county exactly

EX GOVERNOR FENTON, who has just returned from Europe, was interviewed as soon as he landed in New York He said he met General Grant very frequently in Paris, and added "But we never discussed politics I was rejoiced to see the hearty manner in which our great soldier was everywhere received You will remember that I was not one of his supporters, but I felt proud, nevertheless, to see the manner in which all classes honored him' Mr Fenton declined to express himself on the presidential question

THE Memphis *Daily Avalanche*, in discussing the negro exodus from the South' has the courage not only to see but to tell the truth It says

"The lawless classes were but too ready to begin the dastardly work of persecution They found it a certain means of suppressing the ballot They inaugurated reigns of terror shot and killed where shooting and killing were necessary, and so preyed on the fears of the unprotected blacks as to practically disfranchise them in every locality where the bulldozing programme was adopted And the Bourbon presses and publications instead of demanding protection for all classes under the laws, pronounced all charges false hoods, and at least indirectly encouraged the dastards to further deeds of violence This is the truth, and the truth should be told

THE Cincinnati *Gazette*, commenting on the Republican nomination in Ohio, says

It was our opinion that Judge Taft would have been the strongest candidate for Hamilton County, but the convention by a small majority, gave the place to the Hon Charles Foster, and the result will be accepted by Republicans everywhere as the will of the party and the best for the party This is not the time for Republicans to sit by the wayside and grumble about men The interests involved are greater than men Every patriot therefore, will fall into line In fact they are in line now In this respect the masses are in advance of the leaders Our candidate for Governor is no stranger to the people of Ohio or of the nation. He has both a national and state reputation, and a good one He is both a liberal and a stalwart In a word, he is a Republican and all that the term implies He is a great organizer and an aggressive worker, and wherever there may be work to be done he will be there, and no one need fear that the party colors will be suffered to trail at any time from this day to the close of the polls in October, when the great Republican victory will be announced.

When You Buy Homeopathic Medicines be sure you get the regular preparations, such as physicians use A full line of these on hand from Luyties Homeopathic Pharmacy, St Louis, Mo For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen, Decatur, Ills

apr26-w1y

Miss Lou Allen, of Champaign, who made so many friends in Mattoon during the late social science meeting, is soon to be married to Dr Gregory of the Illinois Industrial University —*Mattoon Journal*

See those new spring styles Ladies' Shoes and Slippers, at Ferriss' Shoe Store.
Jan 25-d&wtf

OHIO.

The Republican State Convention.

CINCINNATI, O May 28—The Republican Convention to day is the largest of its kind ever assembled in the State It was opened by Mr Cooper, the chairman of the State Executive Committee, in a ringing speech His references to the determination of the people of the North to show by their ballot their utter detestation of the Congress of Confederates, and his mention of General Grant's name, produced loud and continued applause

Mr. Brinsmade (temporary chairman) in his speech, rehearsed the evil doings of Congress and the worthless or injurious legislation at Columbus His allusions to the Administration of President Hayes were received with as much approval as were Mr. Cooper's allusions to Grant

After the election of members to various committees, the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon

On reassembling, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, ex-Governor Dennison was elected permanent chairman.

THE NOMINATIONS

Hon. Richard C Parsons, Cleveland, nominated Alphonso Taft as candidate for governor.

Hon Ben. Eggleston seconded the nomination.

George W. Williams (colored) in an eloquent speech, followed in favor of Taft.

General Gibson, of Seneca county, amid great cheering, nominated Hon. Charles Foster Mr Gibson, in his speech, recounted the successes of Foster against the Democracy in Northwestern Ohio and elsewhere, and his speech produced intense enthusiasm among the delegates and audience.

The nomination was seconded by Mr. Jackson (colored), of Cleveland

General J W Keiffer, Clark county, was also nominated, but he was withdrawn.

FOSTER NOMINATED

The convention then proceeded to ballot The first ballot resulted as follows

Whole number of votes, 554

Foster, 290 5 6, Taft, 271 1-6, Keiffer, 2

The announcement of the vote was received with deafening cheers, and on motion of Hon. Ben Eggleston, Foster's nomination was made unanimous

THE PLATFORM

The following is the report of the committee on resolutions

Resolved, That the Republican party in Ohio reaffirming the cardinal doctrines of its adopted faith, as heretofore proclaimed, especially pledges itself anew to the maintenance of free suffrage equal rights, the unity of the nation, and the supremacy of the National Government, in all matters placed by the constitution under its control

Resolved, That we earnestly appeal to the people, in the exercise of their power, through the ballot box, to arrest the mad career of the party now controlling both branches of Congress under the domination of a majority of men lately in arms against the Government, and now plotting to regain the cause which they lost in the field, through the power of legislation, namely, the establishment of State sovereignty by the overthrow of national supremacy

Resolved That the Democratic party, having committed itself to an attempt to break up the Government by refusing to appropriate to their legitimate objects the public moneys already collected from the people, unless the Executive shall give his official signature to measures which he conscientiously disapproves—measures plainly intended to allow free course to fraud, violence and corruption in the national elections, and to impair the constitutional supremacy of the nation—deserves the signal condemnation of every honest and law abiding citizen

Resolved, That the present extra session of Congress, thus compelled by Democratic conspirators has been prolonged beyond all possible excuse, not only to the depletion of the Treasury, but also to the grave detriment of every industrial and commercial interest of the country, by the uncalled-for agitation of several questions by persistent efforts in hostility to the resumption of specie payments, already happily accomplished, by constantly tampering with a currency system unsurpassed in the world, by reopening and stimulating sectional controversy, especially through the avowed determination to repeal all war legislation, and by seeking to inaugurate a reactionary revolution designed to restore full power to a "solid South" in the affairs of the Government.

Resolved, That the financial administration of the Government by the Republican party, in accomplishing the great work of the resumption of specie payments, in restoring our currency to a par value, in greatly reducing the burden of the national debt, in refunding a large proportion of the same at a rate of interest one-third less than the former rate, thereby alone saving to the Treasury $13,000,000 a year, and in enhancing the national credit to a standing never before attained, is a source of just pride to the Republicans of Ohio, and deserves the warm approbation of the American people.

Resolved, That this perpetual disturbance of the country in response to the conciliatory measures of the Administration should, by the judgment of the people, be thoroughly condemned.

Resolved, That the Democratic Legislature of Ohio, going on from bad to worse, from the "O'Connor reforms" of our public institutions, resulting in scandals unnumbered and mischiefs unmeasured, to the outrageous attempts to revise the will of the people, as declared by their suffrages, foisting upon them by Legislative usurpation defeated candidates for local officers in place of those duly elected by lawful and unquestioned ballots, cast in the interest of honest and decent home government, merits the most indignant rebuke of every intelligent voter of the State.

Resolved, That the memories of our dead heroes, who gave their lives to save the nation from destruction, protest against the expulsion of their living comrades from public offices to gratify the partisan purposes of the dominant party in Congress

Resolved, That we send greeting to the President of the United States and our Republican members of Congress, and we cordially thank and honor them for the firm, patriotic stand they have taken in opposition to the designs of the majority of the present Congress, and we hereby pledge them our earnest and undivided support

HAPPY HEARTS.

Marriage of Mr. S. Davis May and Miss Emma Gray on Last Evening.

From Thursday's Daily

The marriage of Mr S DAVIS MAY, of H F May & Bro, and Miss EMMA GRAY, only daughter of Mrs M C Gray, was solemnized at 8 o'clock last evening, at the residence of Dr E W Moore, uncle of the bride, on West Main street The parlors of the residence were beautifully decorated in honor of the event

The ceremony was performed in the presence of a large circle of friends and acquaintances, by Dr E W Moore, and was quite impressive The bride wore a rich wine colored brocade silk and satin dress, orange wreath and bridal veil The attendants were Miss Helen Moore and Mr John Jack

Congratulations over, the company discussed a sumptuous wedding feast At 10 40 the happy couple departed for the east on a two weeks' tour, after which they will return and make Decatur their home

The bridal presents embraced the following Dr E W Moore, $100, S Davis May $100, jewelry case, Mr and Mrs Dr Buck, silver castor, J W Baker and E D Carter, napkin rings, Mamie T Wood, cake basket, Mr and Mrs Chas A Conklin, jewelry case, Miss Helen Moore, Etruscan vases Mr and Mrs E W Wood, chamber set, Mr and Mrs D W Moore, Carlyle, Ill, silver vases, Miss Emma L Keith, Canton O, Moore's and Cowper's poems, W A H Harris, Lawrence Kansas, care receiver John J Jack, statuary Miss Florence Carter, Brussells rug, Mr and Mrs Dr Mitchell, washstand set, Mrs M C Gray, camp chair and towels, Mrs G M Wood, napkins and towels, Mrs Dr Goodwin, carving set, J A Close

CARRYING TRAILS.

Can anybody tell what ails the fellow who wrote the following?

DECATUR, ILL May 28, 1879

EDITORS REPUBLICAN—I have recently been interested in the wonderful improvement going on in our city, especially in styles and fashions and oh' just to see how ladies carry trails &c, but the most recent improvement was noticed last Sunday evening, as I was going to church, to wit Two lovely young ladies, with rich, heavy trails, had pressed into service a very tall, nice young gent who was walking in the rear, carrying, reasonably high, the trails of the two beauties, and looking oh, so happy' And I thought—but imagination fails

Yours truly, SUBSCRIBER.

From Friday's Daily

KILLED BY THE CARS—From Mr D R Alexander, who witnessed the sickening spectacle, we learn that M M Black, a brakeman on a freight train on the Illinois Midland road, aged about 26 years, met with a frightful death at Maron this morning about half-past eight o'clock—The young man was engaged in coupling cars, and was moving along between two freight cars trying to drop a coupling pin, when one of his feet caught in a frog, throwing him backward, with his waist resting on one of the rails Before he had time to think two wheels of the moving car passed over poor Black's body, causing instant death The lifeless form of the unfortunate young man was removed and an inquest held over the remains—Black's home is in Terre Haute, and he had been in the employ of the Midland company for about two years He formerly worked for the Vandalia road The freight train was due here from the east this morning at 2 10, but did not arrive until after 6 o'clock After leaving Decatur, Black, who appeared to be considerably annoyed at the slow time the train was making, remarked to his conductor, "If I ever reach home alive, I will never come over this road again" One hour later he was a dead man

A SECOND election for mayor was held at Sullivan on the 27th inst, the original mayor-elect, X B Trower, being president of the Moultrie county bank, having absconded on the night of his election on the 15th ult, in consequence of the failure of his bank, Wm Kirkwood was elected by 46 majority Both candidates were old-time democrats, and both have filled county offices creditably. This leaves the council with a majority of license men, but pledged to issue no license, the popular vote being 78 against license.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS!

We would call attention to the rare and excellent bargains throughout our entire stock.
OUR OFFERINGS MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED

OUR SPECIALS ARE:

A Towel, every thread linen, 16 inches wide and 32 inches long, a big bargain, at 20 cents you can buy it of us at 12½ cents.
A Fine Damask Towel, with turkey red border, good value, at 40½ cents, only to be had at our House for 25 cents
In Corsets we offer a large and varied display, but desire to especially mention our line of seamed made, with side steel and double busk, retailing the world over at 75 cents We offer them as specials at 50 cents
For a cheap and durable Summer Corset we beg leave to call your attention to our Big Gore Corsets, at 50 cents.
We show a full, regular made Ladies' Hose, in brown and black, at 20 cents, that cannot be duplicated nowhere else for less than 25½ cents Also plain colors and stripes, both in children's and ladies' hose. They must be seen, as the prices named on these goods invariably induce a purchaser
In Handkerchiefs we show an all linen ladies' size for 7 cents
In Gents All-Linen Handkerchiefs, extra large, we offer for 12½ cents.
In a super stout, British, full, regular made Sock, the best English production, at 25 cents
In Folding Japanese Fans our assortment and prices are unequaled, and the admiration of all who see them.
In Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, from the cheapest cotton to the finest silk, in assorted handles, and manufactured from the latest and newest shades of silk.
A $1 00 Unlaundried Shirt, made with 1800 linen bosom, cuffs and bands, we are selling at 75 cents—a perfect fit, and quality as represented guaranteed
We would also direct your attention to our 47½ cent Unlaundried Shirt, not an all-linen bosom and cuffs, as represented by unscrupulous dealers, but a GOOD UNION. This shirt we recommend as by far the Cheapest Unlaundried Shirt in the market
In Embroideries and Laces we lead.
Table Linens and Napkins, the best goods for the least money ever offered in the city.
Rare inducements offered in Men's Medium Grade and Fine Furnishing Goods.
To appreciate our bargains you must see the goods, as in all cases a purchase is sure to follow. ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED, WITH ONLY ONE PRICE TO ALL. DON'T DELAY, BUT CALL AT ONCE AND AVAIL YOURSELVES OF THIS RARE OPPORTUNITY

CHEAP STORE,
18 Merchant Street,
DECATUR, ILL.

May 21—d&w3mos

1879. SUMMER 1879.

I. W. EHRMAN,
—THE—
Veteran Clothier!
—HAS JUST RECEIVED HIS—
SUMMER STOCK,
WHICH EMBRACES ALL VARIETIES OF
SEASONABLE CLOTHING,
SUMMER HATS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.,
All at Bottom Prices.
SUITS OR SINCLE GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER
And Perfect Fits Guaranteed.

May 16—d&w3mo I. W. EHRMAN.

New Spring Stock
—OF—
BOOTS & SHOES
I AM NOW RECEIVING
New, Fresh Goods FOR THE Spring Trade,
And am prepared for Business.

April 23, 1879—d&wly G. F. WESSELS.

THE PATRONAGE

Of *experienced* and *economical* housekeepers is given to *Procter & Gamble's Mottled German Soap*, because they find it always reliable, on account of its uniform *strength and purity*. The extent of this "patronage" may be estimated by the fact that *more of Procter & Gamble's Mottled German Soap is sold* by the retail grocers of Chicago *than of any two other brands*. Water easily penetrates Soaps made of questionable materials which weakens and softens them. *PROCTER & GAMBLE'S MOTTLED GERMAN SOAP* is made of *Saponified Red Oil*, the best material known for producing *hard, durable and effective Soap*, which water will not weaken or soften The smallest piece can be used to advantage A trial solicited Sold everywhere

DR. PRICE'S
CREAM BAKING POWDER.
SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Eminent Chemists and Physicians certify that these goods are free from adulteration, richer, more effective, produce better results than any others, and that they use them in their own families

DR. PRICE'S UNIQUE PERFUMES are the Gems of all Odors
TOOTHINE. An agreeable, healthful Liquid Dentifrice
LEMON SUGAR. A substitute for Lemons
EXTRACT JAMAICA GINGER. From the pure root

STEELE & PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST GEMS.
The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

STEELE & PRICE, Manfrs., Chicago, St. Louis & Cincinnati.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

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TO

8 PER CENT.

ON

Improved Farms,

Interest Payable Once a Year.

W. A. BARNES,

17 East Main St.,

DECATUR, ILL.

J. MILLIKIN & CO.

BANKERS

DEACTUR, ILLINOIS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED,

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ETC.

Drafts For Sale on all the Principal Cities, and on England, Ireland, Germany, Etc., Etc.

Government Stamps for sale in quantities to suit. Banking Hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

April 3-d&w1y

ANDREW KEPLER

Manufacturer of the

Best Brands of Cigars

Always on hand, and at lowest prices. Sole Agent for

WILSON, SORG & CO.'S PLUG,

And all the Leading Brands of

FINE CUT!

Try the—

"DRUM MAJOR"

The best Navy Plug in America, made expressly for me. It will go further by 33 per cent. and is unequalled in flavor. I can always offer special inducements to chewers in the way of prices and Jobbers, which will be sold very low. A splendid line of

PIPES AND SMOKER'S GOODS.

Give Me a Call.

My 20 years of experience in Decatur gives me to offer inducements second to no other house in the country.

Southeast Corner of Old Square,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Nov. 15, 1877 w1f A. KEPLER.

CASH GROCERS!

YOUNG BROTHERS,

—THE—

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Fruits, &c.—Complete Stock of Everything.

And Goods are bought in the East for cash, which enables us to sell them cheap.

CALL AND SEE US. AT NEWELL & HAMMER'S OLD STAND.

NO. 11 WATER STREET,

DECATUR ILLINOIS.

F. M. YOUNG. S. P. YOUNG

JOS. MICHL,

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL

DEALER IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO,

PIPES, SNUFF, ETC.,

NO. 12 WATER STREET,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Manufacturer of the

El Boquet, "Belle of the West,"

"NILSSON" and "SELECT"

Brands of Cigars.

Having an experience of Thirty Years in the Cigar Business, retailers will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. jd&w1ow1

KEELER'S

NEW

HAT STORE!

20

EAST MAIN STREET,

OPPOSITE OLD STAND.

NEW GOODS

LOWER PRICES ON

HATS!

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

CALL AND SEE ME.

S. T. KEELER.

April 3-w3mos

WE LOAN GOLD!

Commissions Reduced

MONEY AT 8 PER CENT.

On Good Farms.

No Fees Unless the Loan is made.

COMMISSIONS 3 PER CENT

We can arrange to divide the loan into bonds of different dates of maturity.

From two to five Years'

No Bond Less than $500.

CREA & EWING,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Over Ferris' Shoe Store.

Decatur, Nov. 1, 1877-w1y

KEYSTONE

MARBLE WORKS

W. H. GRINDOL,

Dealer in all kinds of

American and Italian

MARBLE!

finished up by the very best of skilled workmen, in the Latest and Best Style; also,

Imported Scotch and American Granite,

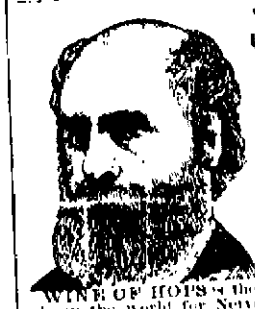
which will be sold at very low prices. Call and examine his stock, designs and prices before purchasing elsewhere. HE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

SHOP:

IN THE OLD MASONIC BUILDING.

NORTHWEST CORNER CITY PARK,

March 6, 1879 w1y Decatur, Ills.



JAME'S WINE OF HOPS

RELIEVES

Hour Stomach, acts promptly and like a charm upon the Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, the seat of almost all Diseases.

WINE OF HOPS is the best known remedy in the world for Nervous Debility, Lost Energy, Lost Hopes, Imprudence of Youth, Lost Vigor and Ambition. It will make your strong where you are weak, and build up your shattered constitution. In those afflicted with pimples on the face it will restore the complexion.

Only $1.00 a Quart Bottle, or six for $5.

JAMES' MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

201 Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Only those afflicted with painful menstruation or irregularities it acts like a charm.

☞ If not for sale by your druggist, it will be sent by express, prepaid, on receipt of price.

Dr. JAMES will give his opinion in all critical cases free of charge. Call at office or write. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays 10 to 12.

A book for the million, on Lost Manhood.—Who Should Marry, Why Not; 10 cts., to pay postage. apr17w1y

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Shorthorn Cattle

Consisting of 11 cows and heifers, and 9 bulls and bull calves, to be sold at the farm of the subscriber, one mile from Boody, Macon co., Illinois, on

Tuesday, June 10, 1879

This will be a good opportunity for parties wishing to get pure blooded shorthorns to get them at their own price, as the sale is positive. There are representatives of the Gwynnes, White Roses, Ianthas, Mrs. Motts, and other well-known families. This herd has not been kept for anything but practical purposes. I have no trouble about barrenness or lack of milking qualities. Boody is on the Wabash Railway, eight miles southwest of Decatur. Sale to begin at 1 p. m.

TERMS—Nine months time on approved paper; if not paid thirty days after maturity ten per cent. from date.

☞ Catalogues on application.

D. F. BARBER, Boody, Ill.

COL. J. W. THORNHILL, Auctioneer.

May 15-w4w

SURE REMEDY FOR BALDNESS. Prescription Free to any person who will agree to pay $1 when a new growth of Hair, Whiskers or Mustaches is actually produced. SANDERSON & CO., 2 Clinton Place, New York. No-1w5w

FREEMAN BROS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NO. 8 MERCHANT STREET,

Two Doors North Linn & Scruggs.

Decatur, Ill., May 15, 1879. d&w3mos

SAND, GRAVEL

—AND—

COBBLE STONE,

By the Yard or Carload,

FOR SALE BY

J. IMBODEN

Decatur, Ill., May 6, 1879—d&w1mo

M. A. MYER. F. C. MYER.

MYER & SON,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTERS!

SPECIALTIES:

Decorating, Graining, Gilding, Frescoing and Tinting.

SHOP—North Side of the City Park, over Hunt's market, Decatur, Illinois.

March 20—d&w1f

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. TRADE MARK.

Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for SEMINAL WEAKNESS, SPERMATORRHŒA, IMPOTENCY and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse; as Loss of MEMORY, UNIVERSAL LASSITUDE, PAIN IN THE BACK, DIMNESS OF VISION, PREMATURE OLD AGE, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over-indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study, and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

Before Taking. After Taking.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,

No. 10 Mechanic's Block, Detroit, Mich.

☞ Sold in Decatur, Illinois, at DR. A. J. STONER'S Drug Store, and by druggists everywhere.

VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO., CHICAGO, WHOLESALE AGENTS.

July 4, 1878 d&w1y

CURE YOURSELF!

Dr. Bellmann's Vegetable Lozenges are warranted to permanently and speedily cure Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impotency, and Diseases of the Sexual Organs, bringing back the Manly Vigor of Youth. They are not to be taken by the sexual excesses or self-abuse, destroying it by sexual excesses or self-abuse, from two to seven weeks' time. This remedy which has been used by Dr. Bellmann with a private practice for over thirty years, since our knowledge of the world's vast resources, it has been universally acknowledged to be the most wonderful effects in those middle aged impotent men who worked or lived and have been victims of sexual excesses or self-abuse, are fitted at once. Young men who are suffering from the consequences of that deadly sin, self-abuse, which has brought on premature decay, nocturnal emissions, loss of sexual power, and PERMANENT PARTS. The patient is speedily and PERMANENTLY CURED in from two to three weeks. The relaxed organs of the sexual system are made to contract their natural state, the same as if they were in their natural state, the same as if they were in their natural state, the same as if they were in their natural state. The medicine has not been prepared by the quacks, but by a regular physician, and is composed of nature's barks, roots, herbs, etc., and is a specific for the above diseases.

Price, Five Dollars, sent with full directions, etc. Sent by express, C. O. D. or by mail on receipt of price. For sale only at Dr. C. A. Bellmann's Office, No. 61 North Fifth street, between Washington and Franklin streets, St. Louis, Mo. Letters should be addressed to Dr. C. A. Bellmann, 61 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. Letters should be addressed to Dr. C. A. Bellmann, 61 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo.

☞ Sent free to any address upon receipt of one stamp.

MARRIAGE SECRETS

A Book of 160 pages, containing numerous engravings, revealing secrets which the married and those contemplating marriage should know. How to prevent offspring. How to cure diseases. This book is of Respect. Sent securely sealed for 25 cts in money or postage stamps. Address Dr. C. A. BELLMANN, 61 North Fifth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Jan. 18, 1879-d&w1y

An Ohio correspondent writes to an Eastern paper that every Republican in the state is now a "Stalwart," and that the great mass of the organization "entertains feelings of the utmost indignation and disgust against the Democratic majority in Congress," and denounce in unmeasured terms the many outrages perpetrated by the Bourbon leaders in the South against the inoffensive colored people. He says the campaign in Ohio this fall will be one of the most exciting and hotly contested ever known, with the chances of success, from present appearances, largely in favor of the Republicans.

If you want anything in the boot and shoe line try Barber & Baker. They keep first-class goods and will not be undersold. May14-d&wtf

THE VETO.

Hayes Sets his Foot Down Again.

Unanswerable Reasons for Withholding his Signature.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The following message of the President was delivered to the House of Representatives to-day:

To the House of Representatives.—SIRS: After mature consideration of the bill entitled "An act making appropriations for the Legislative, Executive and Judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, and for other purposes," I herewith return it to the House of Representatives, in which it originated; with the following objections to its approval:

The main purpose of the bill is to appropriate money required to support, during the next fiscal year, the several civil departments of the Government. The amount appropriated exceeds in the aggregate $18,000,000. This money is needed to keep in operation the essential functions of all the great departments of the Government, Legislative, Executive and Judicial.

If the bill contained no other provisions, no objection to its approval would be made. It embraces, however, a number of clauses relating to subject of great general interest, which are wholly unconnected with the appropriation which it provides for. Objections to the practice of tacking general legislation to appropriation bills, especially when the object is to deprive a coordinate branch of the Government of its right to the free exercise of its own discretion and judgment touching such general legislation, were set forth in the special message in relation to the House bill No. 1, which was returned to the House of Representatives on the 29th of last month. I regret that the objections which were expressed to this method of legislation have not seemed to Congress of sufficient weight to dissuade from this renewed incorporation of general enactments in an appropriation bill and that my constitutional duty in respect to general legislation thus placed before me cannot be discharged without seeming to delay, however briefly, the necessary appropriation by Congress for the support of the Government.

Without repeating those objections, I respectfully refer to that message for a statement of my views on the principle maintained in the debate by the advocates of this bill, viz.: That "to withhold appropriations is a constitutional means for the redress" of what a majority of the House of Representatives may regard as a "grievance."

The bill contains the following clauses, viz: "And, provided further, that the following sections of the Revised Statutes of the United States, namely, Sections 2,019, 2,018 and 2,020, and all of the succeeding sections of said statutes down to and including Section 2,027, and also Section 5,522, be, and the same are hereby repealed, . . . and that all the other sections of the Revised Statutes, and all laws and parts of laws authorizing the appointment of Chief Supervisors of elections, special Deputy Marshals of elections, or General Deputy Marshals, having any duties to perform in respect to any election, and prescribing their duties and powers, and allowing them compensation, be, and the same are hereby repealed."

It also contains clauses amending Sections 2,017, 2,019, 2,028, and 2,031 of the Revised Statutes. The section of the Revised Statutes which this bill, if approved, would repeal or amend are part of an act approved May 30 1870, and amended February 28, 1871, entitled "An act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several states of this Union, and for other purposes."

All of the provisions of the above-named acts which it is proposed in this bill to repeal or modify relate to Congressional elections. The remaining portion of the law, which will continue in force after the enactment of this measure, is that which provides for the appointment by a Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States of two Supervisors of Elections in each election district, at any Congressional election, on the due application of citizens who desire, in the language of the law, "to have such election guarded and scrutinized. The duties of the Supervisors will be to attend at the polls at all Congressional elections, and to remain after the polls are open until every vote cast has been counted; but they will have no authority to make arrests or to perform other duties than to be in the immediate presence of the officers holding the election, and to witness all their proceedings, including the counting of the votes and making a return thereof."

The part of the election law which will be repealed by the approval of this bill includes those sections which give authority to the Supervisors of elections "to personally scrutinize the count and canvass each ballot," and all the sections which confer authority upon United States Marshals and Deputy Marshals in connection with Congressional elections. The enactment of this bill will also repeal Section 5,522 of the criminal statutes of the United States, which was enacted for the protection of United States officers engaged in the discharge of their duties at Congressional elections. This section protects Supervisors and Marshals in the performance of their duties, by making the obstruction or assaulting of these officers, or any interference with them by bribery, or solicitation or otherwise, crimes against the United States.

The true meaning and effect of the proposed legislation are plain. The Supervisors, with authority to observe and witness the proceedings at the Congressional elections will be left, but there will be no power to protect them or to prevent interference with their duties, or to punish any violation of law from which their powers are derived. If this bill is approved only the shadow of authority of the United States at national elections will remain; the substance will be gone.

The supervision of elections will be reduced to mere inspection, without authority on the part of the supervisors to do any act whatever to make the election a fair one. All that will be left to the supervisors is the permission to have such an oversight of elections as political parties are in the habit of exercising without any authority of the law, in order to prevent their opponents from obtaining unfair advantages.

The object of the bill is to destroy any control whatever by the United States over Congressional elections.

The passage of this bill has been urged upon the ground that the election of members of Congress is a matter which concerns the state alone; that these elections should be controlled exclusively by the states; that there are, and can be, no such elections as national elections, and that the existing law of the United States regulating Congressional elections is without warrant in the constitution. It is evident, however, that the framers of the constitution regarded the election of members of Congress in every state and in every district as, in a very important sense, justly a matter of political interest and concern to the whole country.

The original provision of the constitution on this subject is as follows:

SECTION 4, ARTICLE I.—The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the Legislature thereof; but Congress may at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators.

A further provision has been since added, which is embraced in the Fifteenth Amendment. It is as follows:

SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

SEC. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Under the general provisions of the constitution (Section 4, Article 1,) Congress in 1866 passed a comprehensive law, which prescribed full and detailed regulations for the election of Senators by the Legislatures of the several states. This law has been in force almost thirteen years. In pursuance of it, all of the members of the present Senate of the United States hold their seats. Its constitutionality is not called in question.

It is confidently believed that no sound argument can be made in support of the constitutionality of the national regulation of Senatorial elections which will not show that the elections of members of the House of Representatives may also be constitutionally regulated by national authority.

The bill before me itself recognizes the principle that the Congressional elections are not State elections, but national elections. It leaves in full force the existing statute under which the Supervisors are still to be appointed by national authority to "observe and witness" Congressional elections whenever due application is made by citizens who desire said elections to be "guarded and scrutinized." If the power to supervise, in any respect whatever, the Congressional elections exists under Section 4, Article 1 of the constitution, it is a power which, like every other power belonging to the government of the United States, is paramount and supreme and includes the right to employ the necessary means to carry it into effect.

The statutes of the United States which regulate the election of members of the House of Representatives, an essential part of which it is proposed to repeal by this bill, have been in force about eight years. Four Congressional elections have been held under them, two of which were at the Presidential elections of 1872 and 1876. Numerous prosecutions, trials and convictions have been held in the courts of the United States in all parts of the Union for violations of these laws. In no reported case has their constitutionality been called in question by any Judge of the courts of the United States. The validity of these laws is sustained by the uniform course of judicial action and opinion. If it is urged that the United States election laws are not necessary, an ample reply is furnished by the history of their origin and of their results. They were especially prompted by the investigation and exposure of frauds committed in the city and state of New York at the elections of 1868. Committees representing both of the leading political parties of the country have submitted reports to the House of Representatives as to the extent of those frauds.

The committee of the Fortieth Congress, after a full investigation, reached the conclusion that the number of fraudulent votes cast in the city of New York alone in 1868 was not less than 25,000. A committee of the Forty-fourth Congress, in its report, submitted in 1877, adopted the opinion that for every 100 actual voters of the city of New York, in 1868, 108 votes were cast, when, in fact, the number of lawful votes cast could not have exceeded 88 per cent. of the actual voters of the city. By this statement the number of the fraudulent votes at that election in the city of New York alone was between 30,000 and 40,000. These frauds completely reversed the result of the election in the state of New York, both as to the choice of goverpor and state officers, and as to the choice of Electors for President and Vice-President of the United States. They attracted the attention of the whole country. It was plain that if they could be continued and repeated with impunity, free government was impossible.

A distinguished senator in opposing the passage of the election laws, declared that he had for a long time believed that our form of government was a comparative failure in the larger cities. To meet these evils and to prevent these crimes the United States laws regulating Congressional elections were enacted. The framers of these laws have not been disappointed in their results. In the large cities, under their provisions, the elections have been comparatively peaceable, orderly and honest. Even the opponents of these laws have borne testimony to their value and efficiency, and to the necessity for their enactment.

The committee of the Forty-fourth Congress, composed of members a majority of whom were opposed to these laws, in their report on the New York election of 1876, said: "The committee would commend to other portions of the country, and to other cities, this remarkable system developed through the agency of both the local and federal authorities, acting in harmony for an honest purpose. In no portion of the world, in no era of time where there has been an expression of the popular will through the forms of law, has there been a more complete and thorough illustration of republican institutions. Whatever may have been the previous habit or conduct of elections in those cities, or howsoever they may conduct themselves in future, this election of 1876 will stand as a monument of what good faith, honest endeavor, legal forms and just authority may do for the protection of the electoral franchise."

This bill recognizes the authority and duty of the United States to appoint Supervisors to guard and scrutinize congressional elections; but it denies to the Government of the United States all power to make its supervision effectual.

The great body of the people of all parties want free and fair elections.—They do not think that a free election means freedom from the restraints of law, or that the place of an election should be a sanctuary for lawlessness and crime.

On the day of an election, peace and good order are more necessary than on any other day of the year. On that day the humblest and feeblest of citizens, aged and infirm, should be and should have reason to feel that they are safe in the exercise of their most responsible duty and their most sacred right as members of society, their duty and their right to vote.

Constitutional authority to regulate the Congressional elections, which belongs to the Government of the United States, and which it is necessary to exert to secure the right to vote to every citizen possessing the requisite qualifications, ought to be enforced by appropriate legislation. So far from public opinion in any part of the country favoring any relaxation of the authority of the Government in the protection of elections from violence and corruption, I believe it demands greater vigor, both in the enactment and in the execution of the laws framed for that purpose. Any oppression, any partisan partiality, which experience may have shown in the working of the existing laws, may well engage the careful attention both of Congress and of the Executive in their respective spheres of duty for the correction of these mischiefs. As no Congressional elections occur until after the regular session of Congress will have been held, there seems to be no public urgency that would preclude a seasonable consideration at this session of any administration of details that might improve the present methods designed for the protection of all citizens in a complete and equal exercise of the right and power of suffrage at such elections. But with my views, both of the constitutionality and of the value of the existing laws, I cannot approve any measure for their repeal, except in connection with the enactment of other legislation which may reasonably be expected to afford wiser and more efficient safeguards of a free and honest Congressional election.

(Signed) R. UTHERFORD B. HAYES.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, May 29, 1879.

MR. J. R. BLAINE, of Hervey City, in this county sends us a copy of that now famous Democratic paper, the Okolona *States*, of May 28th. The following extract from its columns is a fair sample of what it contains:

Aye, aye, Messrs. Blaine & Co., the Democratic party is the knight and defender of state sovereignty, as you say;

It believes that the General Government should be a hewer of wood and a carrier of water for the Queen Commonwealths of the Union, as you say;

It believes in Secession, as you say,

It fought or sympathized with the South, as you say;

It believes that the ballot is polluted by the touch of a freedman, as you say,

It proposes to get up a revolution on its own book in 1881, and repeal the last clause, syllable and letter of your war legislation, as you say;

We gloat and glory in making these admissions.

If your accusations were false we would wash our hands of the Democratic party and consign it to outer darkness.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1879.

CHICAGO, it seems, has jined the "solid south." More shame to it.

SANGAMON county gave Edwards 2,400 majority, while Scott's majority in McLean was 3,000.

EX GOV. ROLLIN, of Colorado, has many friends in Decatur, who will be glad to learn that his Leadville mine is now producing $1,000 a day.

THE legislature having adjourned and the members gone home, Springfield will now assume its normal condition—that of somnolence—and wake up in time to toll the next grist which comes along, the state fair.

HON. E. C. INGERSOLL, better known as "Clark" Ingersoll, whose sudden death is announced to-day, was a brother of the well-known Robert G. Ingersoll, and formerly represented the Peoria district in Congress.

THE funeral of Hon. E. C. Ingersoll took place at Washington yesterday. There was no display, no sermon, no religious service, but the eloquent brother of the deceased, Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, delivered a most touching and beautiful address, which will take rank among the most charming of the great orator's productions.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS,
Via All Rail or Lake and Rail.

The Grand Trunk Railway Co. have prepared their annual Tourist's Guide, giving the routes and rates of Excursion Tickets now on sale at Company's offices, 60 So. Clark st. Chicago, and 99 Wisconsin st., Milwaukee. Guide Books free on application at either of the above offices, or by letter addressed to J. H. Whiting, W. P. Agent, 102 So. Clark st., Chicago. The Excursion Tickets are good until Nov. 1st; they admit of stopping over where desired; also of parties going by one route returning by a different one; they are also good to go by steamer to Sarnia, or all rail, as parties desire. The tour over which Excursion Tickets pass are the most attractive tours to and from the East; the rates are very reasonable; they afford a pleasant and enjoyable return trip in the Fall, when rates are generally the highest.

The Rodent Question.

The *Mark Lane Express* says: Last week we heard a farmer say in thrashing out some stacks he found four bushels of mice, and another said he found two bushels of rats. So I read in Agricultural Prospects last week. Well, now that rat pie has been declared by epicures to be the most delicious of luxuries, it is a question whether it will not pay better to grow rat than to sell wheat. The best of rat farming would be that the Americans could not compete with us, as no ship owner would undertake to bring over a cargo of rats, or if he would Mr. Plimsoll would object on behalf of the sailors.

Not all the Northern Democratic papers are disposed to go back on the Okolona *States*, as instance the following:

The *Southern States* teems with editorials of the true Democratic stamp. *Mt. Gilead (O.) Review (Dem.)*

The *Southern Star* published at Okolona, Miss., is a true representative of the feeling of the Southern masses. *St. Clairsville (O.) Gazette (Dem.)*

Here is the worst lick yet. A paper in Mississippi speaks. For the Okolona *Southern States*, a paper the always says what it wants to in plain English, in fact in language which no one can mistake. *Mt. Sterling (O.) Message (Dem.)*

I hope that *States* may receive the patronage and encouragement the weight its high moral character deserves. The editorials written by Colonel Harper and yourself have the force and pungency and simplicity of those found in our metropolitan journals.—*Hon. John R. Chipman.*

THE PLEA OF HILGARD FOR DEMOCRATS.

The United States coast survey has never been accused of literature for the Democratic party. It has always been the pleasant duty of its president to keep the clock of Horary and unmoveably stop its pendulum at its coming down. The Rebellion was fought against the foreshadowing of the census, which, with each successive decade registered the long strides of a silent but mighty revolution that had transferred the sceptre of political power from the Slave States of the South to the Free States of the North and was rapidly increasing the relative political weight of the latter. Under all the schemings of politicians and parties for the mastery of the Government this silent revolution has been going on like the building of the coral reefs under the waves. What ever party rules this Government after the next apportionment, it will hold its power by the will of the patriotic States of the North, in which the sentiments of Nationality and the principles of Free Government prevail, and no party can hereafter maintain its hold on Congress or the Executive branch of the Government unless it be Northern—that is to say National—in its spirit principles and aims.

LINCOLN.

An Eloquent Tribute to His Memory.

At the Decoration Day ceremonies in Chicago Hon. Charles H. Ham was one of the speakers, and with great appropriateness devoted a portion of his address to the most noted martyr of the war—Abraham Lincoln. We quote that portion of Mr. Ham's address, knowing that it will be perused with interest by all our readers:

Lincoln, great soul! felt the tenderest sympathy and affection for the wives and mothers of Union soldiers, the poorer, the more humble in station, the deeper his sympathy, the warmer his affection. He knew them intuitively, and often sought them out in the throng of visitors for special attention. It seemed to be his supreme pleasure to console and comfort them, to mingle his tears with theirs, and, if within his power, grant their requests. He drew a fresh inspiration of courage from their confiding, though tear-stained eyes, and in their presence reassured himself of his nearness to the great heart of the people in which

HE REPOSED INFINITE TRUST.

Carpenter relates that on a certain occasion a plain country woman, poorly clad, approached the President, stating that her son was wounded and in hospital, that she had been trying to get him out, but had failed, and added: "When the War first broke out, I gave my son first to God, and then told him he might go fight the Rebels, and now, if you will let me take him home I will nurse him up, and just as soon as he gets well enough he shall go right back and help put down the Rebellion. He is a good boy and don't want to shirk the service."

The tears gathered in Mr. Lincoln's eyes, and his lips quivered as he replied: "Yes, yes, God bless you! You shall have your son." And, turning away to hide his emotion, he issued the necessary order.

Mr. Murtagh, formerly editor of the Washington *Republican*, relates the following incident as coming within his personal observation:

I was waiting to speak to the President, when my attention was attracted by the sad, patient face of a woman advanced in life, who, in a faded hood and shawl, was among the applicants for an interview. Presently Mr. Lincoln turned to her, saying in his accustomed manner: "Well, my good woman, what can I do for you this morning?" "Mr. President," said he, "my husband and three sons all went into the army. My husband was killed. I get along very badly since then, living all alone, and I thought I would come and ask you to release to me my oldest son." Mr. Lincoln looked into her face a moment and in his kindest accents responded: "Certainly, certainly. If you have given us all, and your proof has been taken away, you are justly entitled to one of your boys." He immediately made out an order discharging the young man, which the woman took, and, thanking him gratefully, went away.

A few weeks later Mr. Murtaugh again, much to his surprise, met the woman in the President's reception room. She had herself borne the order of discharge to the front, but alas! her son had obtained his final release from a higher Power than that of Mr. Lincoln. "Dead!" The surgeon in charge of the hospital where he died made a memorandum of the fact upon the back of the President's order, and, almost broken hearted, the poor woman had found her way once more into the presence of Mr. Lincoln. He was much affected by her appearance and story, and said: "I know what you wish me to do now, and I shall do it without your asking. I shall release to you your second son." Upon this he took up his pen and commenced writing the order. While he wrote the poor woman stood by his side, the tears running down her face, and passed her hand softly over his head, smoking his rough hair as I have seen a fond mother caress a son. By the time he had finished writing his own heart and eyes were full. He handed her the paper. "Now," said he, "you have one and I one of the other two, I feel that is nearer even than mine." She took the paper and reverently placing her hand again upon his head, the tears still upon her cheeks, said: "The Lord bless you, Mr. Lincoln. May you live a thousand years, and may you always be the head of this great nation."

MR. LINCOLN'S HEART GREW SOFT

in contemplation of the great griefs constantly brought to his attention. His thoughts took a sombre hue as he walked in the valley of the shadow of death, the recipient of a nation's woes. He felt humbled in the presence of women whose patriotism rose to the sublime height of supremest sacrifice—women who gave all, lost all, and stood alone, weeping over their dead. The sense of responsibility so pressed upon him that he sought the consolations of religion, throwing his burden upon the God of nations and of battles. But, with all his gentleness towards those who suffered shipwreck of all they held dear, he never relaxed his flexibility of purpose. Although blood might flow like water, he would not surrender one foot of the national domain, not one iota of the principle for which the War was waged. His second inaugural exhibited in bold relief both his patriotism and his piety:

"Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty scourge of war may speedily pass away. Yet if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondsman's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said three thousand years ago, so still it must be said, that the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether."

With the hand which, but an hour before, trembled in the grasp of that of a woman made childless and a widow by the calamities of war, he could still write:

"There are just two indispensable conditions to peace—*national unity and national liberty.* The national authority must be restored through all the States, and I will *never* recede from the position I have taken on the slavery question."

The Martyr President was worthy of the heroes whose memory we celebrate, and they were worthy of him. He pointed the way, they bravely trod the path which led to the silence of the grave. Their dust mingles, they have a common fame, and it is fit that they

SHOULD HAVE A COMMON REQUIEM.

Lincoln, the very incarnation of magnanimity, was the last to fall a victim to the Slaveholders' Rebellion. In its expiring throes it rudely struck down its most generous foe. Strange, incongruous fatality! that, in the ear of the purest and the greatest of patriots, that ear ever open to the appeals of justice and mercy, and always closed to the promptings of passion, hate and revenge—how strange that the last sound that smote the ear of the dying Lincoln should have been the frenzied cry of the assassin, "Sic semper tyrannis!"

But in this cry of rage and despair we may discern the secret of the Rebellion itself. Born of a social system at war with the civilization and morals of the age, its inception was marked by ebullitions of passion, its progress signalized by barbarous practices, its conclusion rendered ignominious by an act of assassination of unparalelled atrocity. This last foul blow provoked a desire for revenge. The North was convulsed with indignation, but it soon spent itself. The nation did not allow the sun to go down on its wrath. The spirit of enlightened statesmanship, no less than the precepts of humanity, forbade retaliation. Amnesty quickly followed peace. The "erring" sister states were reinstated in the Union. The men who had raised their parricidal hands against the life of the nation were invested with their forfeited rights of citizenship.

Fourteen years have passed away since the last gun of the great Civil War was fired. Of the history of these years I am not here to speak. Its record is made up for the impartial judgment of mankind. We are not met to indulge in crimination and recrimination, but to celebrate the heroic deeds of the gallant dead who died for the Union, one and inseparable. That it must so stand now and in the future this demonstration—one of a thousand powerfully attests. I am profoundly impressed with the poverty of my efforts rightly to characterize the noble deeds of the heroes of the contest for the nation's salvation. We can by our poor service,

NEITHER INCREASE NOR DIMINISH

the fame of the men who gave their lives to their country. It is for us to seek an inspiration of patriotism from their devotion and sacrifice. In the language of Lincoln at Gettysburg:

"We cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from the honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

After this there is little to be said. The wounds of the War are healed—the scars remain, but they are honors rather than griefs. The fountain of the river of tears that flowed for four long years is dried up, but the sentiment of devotion to the Union survives. The sod that covers the dust of Union patriots is kept green, and to-day it has been spangled with flowers—flowers tenderly laid on the turf by their surviving comrades, to whom we owe a debt of gratitude only less than that due to the memory of those who stepped over the brink and found the repose of the grave. God forgive the nation if it has forgotten, or shall ever forget, to reward the services of the living heroes of the War waged to save the nation and make all its people free.

POVERTY AND SUFFERING.

I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did them no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less, than one doctor's visit will cost—I know it. A WORKINGMAN.

May 29—w4w

JUDICIAL ELECTION.

Official Vote of Macon County—Election, Monday, June 2, 1879.

	Scott	Edwards	Smith	Wilkin	Davis	Hamm	Nelson	Pickett
Decatur, 1st	301	160	147	230	221	109	271	143
" 2d	263	101	228	174	125	100	160	75
" 3d	204	146	282	181	150	92	125	100
" 4th	181	87	213	102	111	63	158	72
Austin	28	30	50	15	4	5	38	52
Blue Mound	49	49	79	45	13	36	70	54
Friends Creek	99	33	119	46	32	2	59	77
Hazelhurst	50	17	94	50	50	4	61	28
Illini	78	22	121	71	60	9	74	39
Long Creek	72	58	108	65	84	14	48	61
Macon	120	41	149	114	105	14	65	21
Maroa	121	128	189	140	57	16	172	127
Mount Zion	41	7	45	37	12	6	15	7
Niantic	40	74	94	58	26	23	75	72
Oakley	28	48	63	7	65	4	11	41
Plain View	80	87	188	60	77	2	91	86
Mt Zion	55	76	76	65	49	14	83	64
Hickory	91	17	98	42	60	20	62	31
Wheatland	62	51	94	44	35	26	44	62
Whitmore	110	23	139	70	88	32	47	27
	1989	1277	2667	1691	1532	677	1719	1210

VOTE OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

	Smith	Wilkin	Davis	Nelson	Pickett	Hamm
Macon	2667	1691	1532	1719	1210	677
Piatt	921	98	616	651	431	539
Champaign	2658	2082	2413	2156	1175	44
Vermillion	1907	1321	1601	1217	715	190
Edgar	1580	1061	1441	1229	1100	161
Douglas	899	896	732	705	679	172
Moultrie	611	507	645	764	682	142
Coles	1190	1647	1104	819	1559	600
Clark	1241	1855	1151	816	1035	
Totals						

The votes of Clark and Vermillion counties, as given above, are not complete, there being several precincts in each which have not yet been heard from. We hope to be able to give the official vote to-morrow.

SUPREME JUDGE.

The returns continue to scatter along slowly, but enough is known to assure the election of Judge Scott. The following figures would indicate a majority for him of 6786, but we are inclined to believe that this is too large by considerable. The figures are from the Springfield *Journal* of to-day:

Sangamon—Edwards' majority 2867
McLean—Scott's majority 3000
Douglas—Scott's majority 147
Iroquois—Scott's majority 800.
DeWitt—Scott's majority 207
Piatt—Scott's majority 505
Edgar—Scott's majority 322
Macon—Scott's majority 840
Livingston—Scott's majority 1019
Kankakee—Scott's majority 700
Coles—Scott's majority 145
Logan—Scott's majority 600
Vermillion—Scott's majority 781
Champaign—Scott's majority about 600.
Ford—Scott's majority 817.
Tazewell—Edwards majority 122

THE JUDICIAL ELECTION.

The press dispatches indicate that the following judges were elected in this State on Monday:

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

First District—John H. Mulkey.
Second District—John Scholfield.
Third District—John M. Scott.
Sixth District—Benj. R. Sheldon.
Seventh District—T. Lyle Dickey.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

First Circuit—John. M. Lansden, M. C. Crawford, D. J. Baker.
Second Circuit—C. S. Conger, Thos. S. Casey, W. C. Jones.
Third Circuit—Amos Watts, V. H. Snyder, doubtful.
Fourth Circuit—C. B. Smith, O. L. Davis, J. W. Wilkin.
Fifth Circuit—C. S. Zane, W. R. Welch, J. J. Phillips.
Sixth Circuit—C. L. Higbee, S. P. Shope, J. H. Williams.
Seventh Circuit—A. G. Burr, Cyrus Epler, Lyman Lacey.
Eighth Circuit—D. McCulloch, James W. Cochrane, N. M. Laws.
Ninth Circuit—J. McRoberts, E. S. Leland, Chas. Blanchard.
Tenth Circuit—Geo. W. Pleasants, J. J. Glenn, A. A. Smith.
Eleventh Circuit—O. T. Reeves, F. Blades, N. J. Pillsbury.
Twelfth Circuit—C. W. Upton, J. G. Wilson, Chas. Kellam.
Thirteenth Circuit—Wm. Brown, J. M. Bailey, J. V. Eustace.
Cook County—W. K. McAllister, John G. Rogers, Thomas Moran, M. F. Tuley, W. H. Barnum.

FREE OF COST

The most wonderful remedy of the age is now placed within the reach of all. Be he he rich or be he poor, it costs nothing to give this great remedy a trial. DR. KING'S CALIFORNIA GOLDEN COMPOUND, for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Low Spirits, Loss of Appetite, Sour Stomach, Coming up of Food, Yellow Complexion, General Debility, Inactivity and Drowsiness, Liver Complaint, Jaundice and Biliousness, for which it is a certain and speedy cure. No person should be without it. In order to prove that it will do all that we claim for it you are given a trial bottle *free of cost*, which will convince you of its truly wonderful merits, and show you a regular one dollar size bottle will do. For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen.

RE-ELECTED.—At the election held at the county clerk's office, on yesterday afternoon, Mr. William A. Barnes was re-elected a member of the Decatur Board of Education, to serve three years. No better selection could have been made. There was no opposition.

Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns; the instructive "What to Wear," 15 cts., and Portfolios, 15 cents, just received by LINN & SCRUGGS. [mar15d&wtf

THE DECATUR PUBLIC LIBRARY.

A Mass of Interesting Facts and Figures as Found in the Annual Report of the Board of Directors and Secretary.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the city of Decatur:

GENTLEMEN: An Act of the General Assembly of the state of Illinois entitled "An act to authorize cities, incorporated towns and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms," requires the board of Directors of such library and reading room to make, on or before the second Monday in June of each year, a report of the condition of their trust. In compliance with said act the board of directors of the Decatur Public Library and Reading Room beg leave to submit to your honorable body this their fourth annual report:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand June 1, 1878,	$1,000 22
Amount received for fines,	49.74
" " lost books,	8 85
" " waste paper,	7 58
" " yearly card,	2 50
" " old sash sold,	75
" " patent binder,	.25
" " from taxes levied	902.00
Total receipts,	$2,061.08

EXPENDITURES.

Vouchers issued for salaries,	$ 840 00
Purchase of books,	413 42
Papers, periodicals and map,	174.00
Insurance,	22 50
Expense (sundries),	55.08
Gas,	108.88
Coal,	80.00
Binders and binding,	247.06
Printing and stationery,	22 50
Rent,	200.00
Total,	$2,113 76

Overdraft upon the treas., $51.78.

This debit balance is only *apparent*, so far as the treasurer is concerned, as several vouchers have not yet been presented for payment, and in explanation of it on the part of the library board, it may be said that at this date last year there had been placed to our credit with the treasurer $1,681 35 of the taxes of that year, while no part of the taxes of this year have, as yet, been received, leaving the entire amount of the current year's levy (estimated at about $2,000), less the small overdraft, for the expenses of the present year—which we deem very economically sufficient.

There is no indebtedness of any kind whatever existing against the library, nor is it believed there will be under the present management.

BOOKS.

The number of books on hand at date of last report was 3,458. There have been added during the past year, by purchase, 388 volumes, by donation, 18 volumes; and by magazines taken from the reading room, bound in patent binders by the librarian, and placed on the circulating library, 174 volumes—making a total of 3,698 volumes now in the library, less two missing, nine lost and paid for, and 109 worn out and condemned, showing the actual number of books now on hand to be 3,378 volumes. During the year nine books have been lost or destroyed, and paid for, 109 have worn out and been condemned, and two have been apparently lost, and cannot be accounted for at this time.

READING ROOM.

The reading room is supplied with 9 dailies, 25 weeklies, 2 semi-monthlies, 16 monthlies and 3 reviews. Of these 11 are purchased and 14 donated.

CIRCULATION.

The total number of books loaned in the year was	38,281
Average number loaned monthly,	3,190
" " " daily,	130

Of the circulation, 23 per cent were upon scientific and literary subjects, 31 per cent was juvenile literature, and 41 per cent works of fiction. Upon comparison with last year's report, we notice that the per cent of scientific and literary reading is the same, juvenile reading has increased from 25 per cent last year to 33 per cent this year, and the reading of fiction has decreased from 52 per cent last year to 41 this year.

VISITORS.

The number of visitors registered in the year was	64,248
Average number monthly,	5,354
" " daily,	217

Showing an increase in the number of registered visitors over last year of 5,856, and over the year previous of 9,095. And yet it is estimated that we do not have a record of over 50 per cent of those who use the rooms.

The noticeable points in the statistics of our report are, the marked increase in the number of visitors and amount of circulation, and the marked decrease in the amount of fiction called for. We think this is attributable, in great part, to the increased interest our young people are taking in historical, biographical and simpler books on science, for which they have acquired a taste in the school room.

Nearly one-third of the population of the city are patrons of the library, and we think at least one-half are constant readers of books and periodicals from its shelves, and that there are but comparatively few families that its influences do not reach.

The board still continue to use the utmost care and scrutiny in the selection of all matter which is placed upon the shelves, and no work is allowed a place in the library the influence and teachings of which are not in the line of culture, refinement and sound morality.

The report of the secretary, made under oath, as required by law, showing the receipts and expenditure of money, as well as the number of books on hand, books lost or missing, and books purchased and donated, is hereto appended.

W. A. BARNES,
MRS. S. F. GREER,
R. R. MONTGOMERY,
F. KUNY,
SARAH A. MURPHY,
W. T. WELLS,
MRS. A. C. BISHOP.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

To the Board of Directors of the Decatur Public Library:

I herewith submit the following financial and statistical statement for the year ending May 31, 1879.

CASH ACC'T—DECATUR PUBLIC LIBRARY.

DR.

To balance on hand June 1, 1878,	$1,000 22
Received on account of fines,	49.74
" " lost books,	8 85
" " waste paper sold	7.58
" " yearly card,	2.50
" " old sash sold,	.75
" " patent binder,	.25
Balance,	902.00
Total,	$2,113.76

CR.

By vouchers issued for salaries,	$ 86 00
" purchase of books,	413 42
" papers and periodicals,	174.00
" insurance,	22 50
" expense,	55.08
" gas,	108.88
" coal,	80.00
" binders and binding,	247.06
" printing and stationery,	22 50
" rent,	200.00
Total,	$2,113 76

Number of books on hand,	3,378
" " purchased,	388
" " donated,	18
" " missing,	2

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
Macon County, }

I, Robert R. Montgomery, secretary of the Decatur Public Library, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ROBERT R. MONTGOMERY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, A. D., 1879, by Robert R. Montgomery. ALBERT BARNES, Notary Public.

THE SPRINGFIELD PITTS

Overblast Double Belt Separator!

With Improved Woodbury Mounted Power and

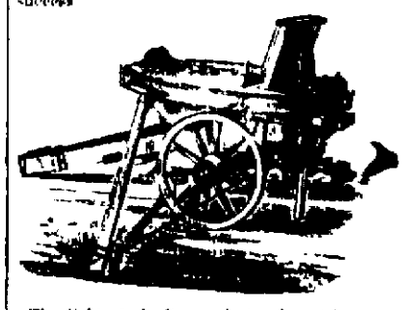
Steam Threshing Engines,

—Made Only by—

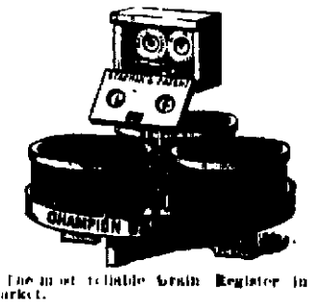
Rinehart, Ballard & Co.,

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

The ONLY THRESHER that will successfully thresh, clean and bag all kinds of grain and seed. Our Clover Huller Attachment is a grand success.



The lightest draft, simplest and most durable Horse Power in the world. We make five sizes of Separators and two styles of Horse Powers and Engine to match.



The most reliable Grain Register in the market.

V. H. PARKE

IS OUR AGENT FOR DECATUR AND VICINITY.

Sample machines can be seen at his store.

No. 21 North Main St.

June 5 w3mos

The Imported Stallion

"NIGER!"

Will make the season of 1879 at the farm formerly owned by Thomas C. Sterrett, one mile northeast of Warrensburg, Macon county, Illinois, spring season to commence the 1st of April and close the 15th of July, fall season from the 1st of September to the 25th of October. Terms, $10.00 to insure with foal, payable when the fact is ascertained. Good care will be taken of stock, but no responsibility for accidents or escapes. Mares from a distance will be pastured at reasonable rates on the farm. Mares not proving in foal can be returned free of charge.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE

NIGER is a jet black, 9 years old, 16½ hands high, and weighed last August 1800 lbs. Was imported from France by James Fullington & Co., of Union county, Ohio, in the fall of 1874. They also imported Old Louis Napoleon, and other noted French horses. NIGER has proven a sure foal getter the past two seasons, and parties wishing can see a lot of his colts on the farm where he now stands, and also throughout the county, where he is well and favorably known.

JONES & BRENNEMAN

P. S.—We have fine brood mares and young stallions, three-fourth to seven-eighth breed, on the farm for sale; also a herd of short horns to be disposed of. apr26w6mo

SOLDIERS.

Are informed that MILO B. STEVENS & CO., WAR CLAIM ATTORNEYS, of Cleveland, Ohio, have opened an office in Chicago devoted exclusively to the business of Soldiers and Soldiers heirs in the West. All applications for Pension must be presented before July 1, 1880, or back pension will not be allowed. Address, with stamp, MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Chicago, Illinois.

May 17—d1w w3w

MEN YOUNG AND MIDDLE AGED MEN to whom a positive guarantee for the speedy and complete restoration of VIGOR and MANHOOD, lost by EXCESS, OVERTAXED POWERS, YOUTHFUL INDISCRETION, or any DISEASE, can be made, should address, with stamp, PARTICULARS FREE, DR. WARNER & CO., 319 N. Fifth St., ST. LOUIS, MO. YEARLY OR FEMALE.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

TIME TELLS!

The craze for Cheap Shoddy Clothing, which has raged so fearfully of late through the medium of clothiers looking for profits, irrespective of consequences as to reputation in satisfying the trade, is dying out.

THE TIDE HAS TURNED.

B. STINE,

The "BOSS CLOTHIER!"

Has practically demonstrated the following facts:

Our Daily Increasing Business furnishes the evidence that we Carry a Larger Stock of

Seasonable Clothing

FURNISHING GOODS.

HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS.

We carry more of them, a better quality, in material as well as trimmings and workmanship, and last, though not least, sell them for less money than any house in Decatur, and as low as any house in the United States.

100 Fine All-Wood Light Weight

CASSIMERE SUITS!

At $10 per Suit, just received, the BIGGEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED.

200 Fine All-Wool Cassimere Pants,

AT $3.50.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

LUSTRE AND SKELETON COATS

Comprising the Novelties of the Season. A Fine Assortment of

WHITE VESTS.

Children's Clothing a Specialty.

SQUARE DEALING, AND NO BULLDOZING.

Yours truly,

B. STINE,

May 1-d&wtf THE "BOSS CLOTHIER."

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.

O, no! we haven't got any new handsome goods at all! O no, I guess not! Come and see our old stock.

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.

Apr 22 d&wtf

THEODORE A. GEHRMANN

—WILL SELL YOU—

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS AND MILLINERY

—AT—

Astonishing Low Prices.

The Store is full of all the Latest Novelties

Call at once and secure some

RARE BARGAINS,

—ONLY TO BE HAD AT—

THEODORE A. GEHRMANN'S.

April 18-d&w3mo.

Tight-Lacing.

What is it makes a lady's head
Feel heavy as a lump of lead?
What makes her nose's tip so red?—
Tight-lacing.

What makes her cheek burn like a coal,
Her feet as cold as Arctic pole?
What cramps her body and her soul?—
Tight-lacing!

What makes her waist a wasp-like thing,
And gives her tongue a waspish sting?
What balks her when high notes she'd sing?
Tight-lacing!

What beauty's lines in her destroys,
And fashion's power?all add employs,
To crush from out her life its joys?
Tight-lacing!

What, quite ignoring Nature's facts,
Her waist so cruelly contracts,
That each inch saved fresh pain extracts?
Tight-lacing.

And what bad fashion of the day
Is it that ladies now should say
They'll spurn without an hour's delay?
Tight-lacing!
—*London Truth.*

IN MEMORIAM.

The funeral of Hon. Ebon C. Ingersoll, at his late residence in Washington, on Monday afternoon, was marked by the simplest of ceremonies. A large number of distinguished gentlemen were present, including Secretary Sherman, Assistant Secretary Hawley, Senators Blaine, Voorhees, Paddock, Allison, Logan, Hon. Thomas Henderson, Governor Pound, Hon. Wm. M. Morrison, General Jeffreys, General Williams, Colonel James Fishback, and others. The pall-bearers were Senators Blaine, Voorhees, David Davis, Paddock and Allison; Colonel Ward H. Lamon, Hon. Jeremiah Wilson, of Indiana, and Hon. Thomas A. Boyd, of Illinois.

The body lay in a velvet casket, and the casket sat upon two velvet pedestals in the center of the long saloon-parlor, the windows of which were darkened, and the chandeliers were blazing with light. The family and relatives sat about the casket, and Robert G. Ingersoll stood at its head while the lid was being screwed down. Then, drawing from his pocket a few pages of manuscript, he laid it upon the coffin lid and commenced to read the following touching tribute of brotherly affection:

MY FRIENDS: I am going to do that which the dead oft promised he would do for me. The loved and loving brother, husband, father, friend, died where manhood's morning almost touches noon, and while the shadows still were falling toward the west. He had not passed on life's highway the stone that marks the highest point, but, being weary for a moment, he laid down by the wayside, and, using his burden for a pillow, fell into that dreamless sleep that kisses down his eyelids still. While yet in love with life and raptured with the world, he passed to silence and pathetic dust. Yet, after all, it may be best, just in the happiest, sunniest hour of all the voyage, while eager winds are kissing every sail, to dash against the unseen rock, and in an instant, hear the billows roar—a sunken ship. For whether in mid-sea or 'mong the breakers of the further shore, a wreck must mark, at last, the end of each and all. And every life, no matter if its every hour is rich with love and every moment jeweled with a joy, will, at its close, become a tragedy, as sad and deep and dark as can be woven of the warp and woof of mystery and death. This brave and tender man, in every storm of life, was oak and rock, but in the sunshine he was vine and flower. He was the friend of all heroic souls. He climbed the heights and left all superstitions far below, while on his forehead fell the golden dawning of a grander day. He loved the beautiful, and was with color, form, and music touched to tears. He sided with the weak, and with a willing hand gave alms, with loyal heart and with the purest hand he faithfully discharged all public trusts. He was a worshipper of liberty, a friend of the oppressed. A thousand times have I heard him quote the words: "For justice all place a temple and all season Summer."

He believed that happiness was the only good, reason the only torch, justice the only worshipper, humanity the only religion, and love the only priest. He added to the sum of human joy, and were every one for whom he did some loving service to bring a blossom to his grave, he would sleep to-night beneath a wilderness of flowers. Life is a narrow vale between the cold and barren peaks of two eternities. We strive in vaine to look beyond the heights. We cry aloud, and the only answer is the echo of our wailing cry. From the voiceless lips of the unreplying dead there comes no word; but in the night of death hope sees a star, and listening love can hear the rustle of a wing. He who sleeps here when dying, mistaking the approach of death for the return of health, whispered with his latest breath: "I am better now." Let us believe, in spite of doubts and dogmas and tears and fears, that these dear words are true of all the countless dead. And now to you, who have been chosen from among the many men he loved, to do the last sad office for the dead, we give his sacred dust. Speech cannot contain our love. There was—there is—no gentler, stronger, manlier man.

The love between the brothers was always a matter of comment among their associates, and it was the voice of affection which spoke. The oration was received by all present with marks of deep and sincere feeling and sympathy.

BEAUTIFUL styles of wall-paper and a general stock of housefurnishing goods at Abel & Locke's.

No Seams in Ferriss's Goat Low Shoes at $1.00 a pair—the Bonanza; consequently no rips and no complaints.
Feb. 29-d&wtf

FROM MACON.

MACON, June 2, 1879.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—The business of Macon is in a highly prosperous condition. Hight & Bro., bankers of this city, are balancing their books today for the past month, which will show near $100,000 worth of business. Failing is sending car load after car load of corn south, all the way to Nashville and Chatanooga. Lewis & Harbert are doing a thriving business, while L. F. Webb is close to the heels of any of them in the amount of business he transacts. Merchants like J. R. Hight, Jacob Frick, Hempbell & Cazalet, and G. Washburn, and the old reliable firm of J. J. Johnston & Co., are doing a very fine business. We all feel better. Mechanics like E. D. Cole are doing a thriving business in the harness and saddling trade. The carpenters are all happy with work, and up to the present writing I hear no grumbling from the preachers. Chickens will soon do to eat and they know it. But the grandest thing of all that is soon to happen will be the grand ice cream festival and croquet tournament, to take place Saturday, June 7th, for the purpose of raising a fund to purchase fire works and other necessary incidentals preparatory to celebrating the glorious old Fourth of July in such mammoth proportions that, even Barnum and old John Robinson, will fail to eclipse. Every township in the county is requested to hold meetings and appoint committees to represent us at this grand festival, and to head large processions for that purpose. Old and young are expected to enter the ring with mallet in hand, and compete for the championship, while ice cream and all the delicacies of the season will be served by the city committee. The large Railroad Park will be used for the purpose. Now, patriots, one and all, let us have such a meeting as will furnish funds enough to shake the earth, and set the sky ablaze, on the Fourth, for it can be done, and we propose to do it. QUILP, Sr.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-office, at Decatur, Macon co., Illinois, June 4, 1879.

Abbott Miss Katie	Lane Charles
Black Frank	Miller F E
Cremer Bertha	Meeks James
Crumpton Miss Carrie	Noyes Lew (2)
Cunningham C E	Oliver J B
Close Mrs A J	Peterson L W
Cox J F	Proud Nannie
Craine Miles B	Sharp Henry J
Dunn Miss Sallie	Smith Rev E O
Dearing W T	Shafer Henry Wm
Ellis Mrs Josie	Shephard Mrs Mary
Elliott Malon L	Simpson W A
Durgan Timothy	Stewart Frank (2)
Falconer Will	Snider J Frank
Gaeda Augusta W	Smith Jessie P
Graham Americus	Stevens Louisa
Davis Mrs Emile	Sullivan Mrs Tena
Gray Jack	Traxal Jacob
Gibons Robt (2)	Weber Miss Lydia
Hughes James	Ward W H
Hummer Samuel	Witt Xarva
Hartlen Wm	Zeise Miss E
Kent & Root (2)	

Foreign—Dean Thomas W

R. P. LATLE, P. M.

FROM a Leadville correspondent we learn that the daily mortality there averages eight in number. This is considered healthy for a mining camp. Leadville is situated in a hollow, with mountains on all sides of it. The city is one mile wide, two miles long, and the entire area is covered with either tents, cabins or buildings. They have two churches—the Methodist and Presbyterian churches being ably represented.

PRETTY AND YOUNG.

In every feature but the hair, which had grown white from fever. This lady at 35 writes us: "I have used Parker's Hair Balsam six months and am more than pleased with it. It has restored the natural brown color of my hair, and given it a silky softness, nicer than ever before. There is no Dandruff, no falling hair, and it leaves the scalp so clean and nice and cool that I am ever so much pleased, and I feel and look like myself again." The beautiful, fresh and vigorous hair it produces, together with its property of restoring gray or faded hair to the natural youthful color, and entirely freeing the head from dandruff and itching, surprises no less than it pleases. Sold in large bottles, at only 50 cts. and $1.00, by all first class druggists.

TWO OLD Texas rangers who had just helped bury a neighbor, were talking about religion, and one asked the other how pious he thought it was possible for a man to get in this world, if he was in real earnest. "Wa'al," said the other, reflectively, "I think of a man gets so 't he can swep steers or trade horses without lyin' at he'd better pull out for the better land afore he has a relapse."

THE finest Lap Dusters just opened up by J. G. Starr & Son. [may17d1f

IF YOU WANT

Choice Groceries

CALL ON

HENRY LYON,

28 Merchant St.,

Where you will always find a stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries and

PROVISIONS,

Which will be sold at prices as low as can be found anywhere.

WE ROAST AND GRIND OUR OWN COFFEE.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

HENRY LYON.

Decatur, Mar. 1879-wtf

DRY GOODS!

Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Mattings

—AND—

CARPETS, For the Million!

2000 PIECES RIBBONS, from 2 to 4 inches wide, from 8½ to 15 cts. a yard, worth three times as much, and is doubtless the last great Job in Ribbons that will ever be offered in this market.
1000 PIECES HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES 25 per cent. below the price of importers.
100 DOZEN ALL LINEN NAPKINS at 65 cts. a dozen; very cheap.
100 DOZ. ALL-LINEN NAPKINS at 90 cts. less than jobbers' price.
100 DOZ. ALL LINEN NAPKINS, fast edges, at $1.20 per dozen; great bargains.
100 DOZ. LADIES' PRINTED HANDKERCHIEFS at 10 cents; worth 25 cts.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

CRASHES, TOWELINGS & TABLE LINENS.

4000 YARDS BEAUTIFUL DRESS GINGHAMS.
20,000 YARDS HANDSOME PRINTS at 5 cts.

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND CORSETS

IN GREAT VARIETY AND VERY CHEAP.

3000 YARDS DEER ISLAND JEANS at 30 cts.; worth 50c.
LADIES' SUITS, DOLMAN'S CLOAKS and SHAWLS, in all the novelties, and very cheap.
DRESS TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, LACES, VEILINGS and RUCHINGS, below the market prices
BLACK and COLORED DRESS and TRIMMING SILKS retailed at wholesale prices.
BLACK CASHMERES retailed at Jobbers' prices.
PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS in every style and price.

Dress Goods,

In Exquisite Styles, and at Lower Pries than were ever known.
2000 YARDS HEAVY COTTONADE at 18c, worth 25 cts.
FINE and HEAVY BROWN MUSLINS at 6¼ cts.
SHIRTINGS, CHEVIOTS, TICKINGS, GRAIN BAGS, CARPET WARPS, GINGHAMS, DENIMS and OIL CLOTHS, at the very Lowest Prices.

If you wish to save money, never buy your Dry Goods and Carpets until you examine Goods and prices at the Popular House of

Linn & Scruggs

against which no house that has ever come to Decatur has been able to compete. apr2 dawtf

VICTORY IS OURS

VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE:

BEST STORE, BEST STOCK

—AND—

LOWEST PRICES

—AT—

FERRISS' NEW SHOE STORE,

Just across street from old store, and first shoe store east of Millikin's Bank.
May 13, 1879 dawtf

THE BEST IN THE WORLD SOLD BY ALL DEALERS

SO SIMPLE A CHILD CAN USE IT. WARRANTED FOR 3 YEARS

WHITE SEWING MACHINE

$1500.00 CASH TO AGENTS

BEWARE OF BOGUS DEALERS AND DEFACED NUMBERS
NOTICE OUR GENUINE NUMBER ON SHUTTLE RACE-PLATE.

FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS:
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

FREE TO ALL

FLEETWOOD'S

LIFE OF CHRIST.

550 Pages. Over 200 Illustrations.
Free to all who send us their address and six cents in postage stamps. Address
UNITED STATES BOOK & BIBLE CO.
176 & 178 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.
June 5-w4w

CONSUMPTION!! CAN BE CURED.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use in my practice I have cured thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. Address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 181 Pearl St., New York.
May 15-w4w

In Bankruptcy.

Southern District of Illinois, at Decatur, on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1879. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of George P. Hardy, of Decatur, Macon county, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the district court of said district. WM. W. FOSTER, Assignee.
May 22 w3w

Estray Notice.

TAKEN UP BY WILLIAM DAVIS at his residence in the town of Mt. Zion, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1879, an ESTRAY MARE, described as follows, to-wit: One dark sorrell mare, with some white in face, about twelve years old and about 15 hands high; had on part of a leather halter. Valued at $40. H. W. WAGGONER,
June 5-w3w* County Clerk.

SURE REMEDY FOR BALDNESS. Prescription Free to any person who will apply to pay actually produced. Sanderson & Co., 3 Clinton Place, New York.
Feb. 13—w8w

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

P. PERL,

[SUCCESSOR TO LAUX BROS.]

UNDERTAKER

AND DEALER IN

COFFINS

Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

His stock is complete in every particular

Hearse Furnished to Order.

All Calls Promptly Attended to.

COUNTRY FUNERALS

Will Receive Special Attention.

SOUTH MAIN STREET,

2 Doors South St. Nicholas Hotel,

June 6 w1moa DECATUR, ILL.

REMOVED!

J. FOLEY,

—THE—

TAILOR!

Has Removed his Establishment from East Main to the

Cor. of Prairie and Water Sts.,

and has just received a Select stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

which he will make up in First-Class Style, and at prices to DEFY COMPETITION.

Cleaning and Repairing

promptly attended to.

CUTTING A SPECIALTY.

☞ Give him a call. ap10d&w1mo

DECATUR EYE INFIRMARY

DR. M. BRANDOM

One of the Twin Brothers, has returned to Decatur, his old home, where he will be prepared to treat all diseases of the

EYE AND EAR.

Office over Dr. Stoner's drug store.
Feb. 21, 1879—d1mo w3mo

ST. NICHOLAS

LIVERY, FEED

AND SALE STABLE.

FIFST CLASS OUTFITS.

Jul'77-wtf N. LAUX & BRO

NEBRASKA AHEAD. The B. & M. R. R. Co. in Nebraska has for sale, in the Eastern part of the State of Nebraska, 1,200,000 Acres of Land, which is offered on ten years credit, at Ten per cent. Interest, and Land Company's Patent. Send to Land Commissioner B. & M. R. R. for a **PAMPHLET FREE**

H. H. BROWN, Agent,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Nov. 21, 1878—w1yr

E. S. AUNGST. & CO.

UNDERTAKERS

And Dealers in all kinds of

COFFINS,

Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

Southwest Corner Old Square

DECATUR, ILLS.

Residence, No. 18 West William street.
June 4-d&wtf

The Best Out.

PEMBLE & SON'S EXCELSIOR HOG CATCHER AND HOLDER—the best one in the market—for sale by hardware dealers generally, and by CLOSE & GRISWOLD Decatur, Illinois.

H. PEMBLE & SON,
Sole manufacturers, Cerro Gordo, Ill.
March 6—w6mos

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvellous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried it, acknowledge its superiority; and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affections. CHERRY PECTORAL always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the milder varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as the more formidable diseases of the lungs.

As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable, for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued and restored to health.

This medicine gains friends at every trial, as the cures it is constantly producing are too remarkable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it never will.

Eminent Physicians throughout the country prescribe it, and Clergymen often recommend it from their knowledge of its effects.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

LUMBER YARD

—AND—

PLANING MILL!

THE undersigned have opened a Lumber Yard on the premises formerly occupied by Elwood & Co., where they will always have on hand a complete stock of

LUMBER,

SHINGLES, LATH,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, PICKETS, MOULDINGS, ETC.,

Which will be sold at the Lowest Cash Prices.

The Planing Mill will be under the control of ALCOTT & SON, who are prepared to do every description of mill work promptly and at reasonable prices. All orders received by us will receive prompt attention.

April 8-d1m w3mo **MILLS & HARRY.**

CLOSING OUT!

Having concluded to make a change in my business, I have determined to

CLOSE OUT

My Large and Well Selected Stock of

STOVES

—AND—

HARDWARE!

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Call Soon and Secure Bargains.

All persons indebted to me will please call and settle and save cost.

R. C. CROCKER,

No. 9 Water Street.

Nov. 27, 1878—d&wtf

J. J. PEDDECORD, L. BURROWS, WM. M. BOYD.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

PEDDECORD, BURROWS & CO.

JANUARY 1, 1879.

—WE HAVE—

MONEY TO LOAN

IN VARIOUS SUMS ON THE

Most Favorable Terms,

Secured by Mortgage on Real Estate.

We keep a supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS!

On hand at all times, which we will sell at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

☞ A general Banking Business transacted, but no interest paid on deposits.

A LEVEL-HEADED DEAD MAN.

Baltimore American.

The following is an extract from the will of a gentleman who was a citizen of and who died recently in Baltimore county, and which he directed should be read at his funeral. The leading traits of his character throughout his life were honesty and truthfulness, and the extract shows how he, as a dying man, viewed the popular and fashionable funeral pageantry of the day: "In view of the uncertainty of life I hereby commit to writing my last wishes with regard to the manner and means used for the disposal of my mortal remains. First, I wish my body to be clothed in a plain shroud. I wish no flowers, nor mock display. I object to my body being carried to the church. I wish it to be removed from my earthly home to its last resting place, there to rest, unmarked, unless at some future time some child or children are moved to do so. Most earnestly I request that nothing called mourning shall be worn by my family, as I am persuaded that this has become a solemn mockery. If the heart is not the fountain from whence these emotions flow, they can never emanate from this source. Above all, I wish no undeserved eulogies pronounced over my remains. If there was one trait in my character worthy of imitation, imitate it; and with the last look bury all my imperfections and infirmities with my remains. Without reflecting upon friends, I may allude to one infirmity of our natures; that is, in vieing with each other to show our consideration and respect to them that are beyond this influence. There was a time, but the opportunity is lost. If I may select the ground for a few remarks, it is from these words: "Unprofitable tenant." Lastly, in order to satisfy the curious, and avoid reflections upon my family, I request —— or the minister officiating to read this publicly at my funeral."

"JOHN."

I met a Californian the other day who says he doesn't believe Chinamen have ordinary common sense.

"They haven't ordinary sagacity, Uncle Eli," he said.

"Why?" I asked.

"Because," said he, growing excited about it, "because, b-e-c-a-u-s-e they haven't."

"But why?" I asked. "I want to know an instance where a Chinaman has ever shown himself to be a darn fool."

"Why, I've known a Chinaman to secrete two aces in his sleeves, and when I've played the three aces I had secreted in my sleeves, why there'd be five aces out! How absurd!"

"Yes, that was very foolish for the Chinaman; but what other cases of foolishness have you noticed among the Chinamen?" I asked.

"Why, it was only the other day before I left 'Frisco, Mr. Perkins, that we put some tar and feathers on one of them Johneys, just to have a little fun, and then set fire to it to amuse the children, and the darn fool ran into a clothes press and spoiled a dozen of my wife's dresses putting out the fire.

And then that good Californian threw a colored waiter out of the fourth story window, and went on cutting off his coupons.

HOW WATCHES ARE MADE.

It will be apparent to any one, who will examine a SOLID GOLD WATCH, that aside from the necessary thickness for engraving and polishing, a large proportion of the precious metal used, is needed only to stiffen and hold the engraved portions in place, and supply the necessary solidity and strength. The surplus gold is actually needless so far as UTILITY and beauty are concerned. In JAMES BOSS' PATENT GOLD WATCH CASES, this WASTE of precious metal is overcome, and the SAME SOLIDITY AND STRENGTH produced at from one-third to one half of the usual cost of solid cases. This process is of the most simple nature, as follows: a plate of nickle composition metal, specially adapted to the purpose, has two plates of SOLID GOLD soldered one on each side. The three are then passed between polished steel rollers, and the result is a strip of heavily plated composition, from which the cases, backs, centres, bezels, &c., are cut and shaped by suitable dies and formers. The gold in these cases is sufficiently thick to admit of all kinds of chasing, engraving and enameling, the engraved cases have been carried until worn perfectly smooth by time and use without removing the gold. They are for sale by all jewelers, and each case is warranted by SPECIAL CERTIFICATE. If your jeweler does not keep them, send to HAGSTOZ & THOURE, Sixth and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, for illustrated catalogue.

May 8, 1879—w1y

DAVIS NURSERIES.

150,000 Apple trees, all sizes; 200,000 Hedge Plants, large size, 50,000 Maples and Evergreens, fine; 10,000 Concord Grapes, strong; 25,000 Peach, Cherry, Pear, small fruits and ornamental shrubs. Prices and catalogues free. ORDER NOW. Can deliver in proper season in Decatur, same day they are dug—"can item."

H. W. DAVIS,
Box 141, Decatur, Ill.

N. B.—High bred fowls and eggs for sale. feb8'877wcowtf.

Ham & Black are agents for the celebrated steam and horse power Threshers, both Vibrator and Apron, made by Garr, Scott & Co., of Richmond, Ind. Also agents for the McCormick Reaper and Self-Binder and the Champion Reaper and Mower. Call and get a Star or Vandiver Corn Planter, with Haworth's Check Rower, the best Check Rower made.

April 10-wtf

SHELLABARGER'S patent process flour saves one-half the labor in baking, and will make more bread to the pound than any other flour ever sold here.

Dec. 18-d&wtf

Confederate Canticle for Decoration Day

Sung by Congressional Brigadiers.

Bring sweet blossoms—strew them wide;
They express our obligation
To the foolish boys that died
So that we might rule the Nation.
We're in power because we slew them,
And, as roses bloom, we may
Show them we're indebted to them
Every Decoration Day.

Yes—the Stars and Stripes are floating,
But the rifle club is feared,
And the white man does the voting
And the nigger still is "skeered,"
And the only ones that profit
Are the "Traitors"—Boys in Gray—
And we are reminded of it
Every Decoration Day.

'Tis a curious controversy
Where the victor wins defeat,
And an all-abounding mercy
Crowns the fellows that are beat.
We're the chaps that wear the laurel,
We're the chaps that draw the pay,
And we also draw the moral
Every Decoration Day.

They were slaughtered—oh, how vainly!
In the battle's gory mill;
For the Union soldiers mainly
Shed the blood and paid the bill.
As our muskets and our mortars
Gave them "muster out," we may
Ornament their humble quarters
Every Decoration Day!

Were they fools? Well, I should say so!
You've surrendered all they won;
States are sovereign, and will stay so;
"Rebels" rule in Washington;
The Democracy disposes
Of the Nation's will and sway—
Come, boys! Hustle out the roses—
This is Decoration Day!

If these warriors dead were ours,
And if we had thus betrayed them,
Clothing with high trust and powers
Those who in the grave had laid them,
If, all faith and honor scorning,
We had flung their lives away,
We would dress their mounds in mourning
Every Decoration Day.

—*From the New York Tribune.*

"Pints" of Law.

A note on Sunday is void.

A note by a minor is void.

Ignorance of the law excuses no one.

Notes bear interest only when so stated.

Signatures in lead pencil are good in law.

An agreement without consideration is void.

The law compels no one to do impossibilities.

The acts of one partner bind all the others.

A receipt for money is not legally conclusive.

Principles are responsible for their agents.

Contracts made on Sunday cannot be enforced.

A contract made with a minor is void except for necessities.

A note obtained by fraud, or even from one intoxicated, cannot be collected.

If a note is stolen it does not release the maker; he must pay it.

Each individual in partnership is responsible for the whole amount of the debts of the firm.

An endorser of a note is exempt from liability if not served with notice of his dishonor within twenty-four hours of its non-payment.

The ownership of personal property in law, is not changed until the delivery, and the purchaser actually takes possession of such property, though in some states a bill of sale is *prima facie* evidence of ownership, if executed, even against creditors, unless the sale was fraudulently made, for the purpose of avoiding the payment of debts.

MR. NORDHOFF, of the New York *Herald*, writes from Washington that he takes no stock in the rumor set afloat that the Southern Democrats are dissatisfied with the party programme in Congress. He says if the Rebel Brigadiers think it worth while to relieve themselves of suspicion they can easily do it, for they have only to determine to pass the two appropriation bills and adjourn. They can settle everything in twenty-four hours, and set themselves right before the country, because what they want the Democratic party will do. They have the majority in their party in both houses, and they are responsible.

For Good Goods, in any line of merchandise, at lowest cash prices, go to E. B. Pratt's, 37 North Church street. We give no chromos nor sell lottery tickets, but for every dollar give value received. may15d&3mo

ALL KINDS of office chairs, rotary and tilting back, veranda chairs and settees, and novel patterns in camp and children's chairs, at Ashby & Andress'.

May 21-d1ww2t

The Comfort Patent Corset—Bortree's Adjustable, Foy's Supporter, Moody's Abdominal, Glove Fitting, Hundred Bones, together with the best and cheapest French Corsets in the city, at

Jan. 23-d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS'

Farmers, look to your interest, and patronize the old established grocery house of H. B. Lewis, 41 opera block, Decatur. Best groceries sold as low as the lowest, and goods given in exchange for country produce [Jun9,'79-w6m

WE ARE now able to supply the demand for a good, solid, serviceable and neat walking shoe for $1.00. Call and see them, at Barber & Baker's

Feb. 11-d&wtf

If you want mill feed, corn or oats, you can be supplied at SHELLABARGER'S

Dec. 18—d&wtf

One hundred doz. ladies and childrens' hose, at 5 cents a pair, just received by

m19d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS.

IF you want the best woven corset in the market, ask for the Newport, at Linn Scruggs'. [may10-d&w

If you wish a beautiful Lap Duster go to J. G. Starr & Son. [may17dtf.

in between now and Saturday.

apr17d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS.

SPRING IS AT HAND

J. R. RACE & CO.,

Having received a large and well selected stock of

Boys', Youth's and Children's Suits,

At an UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICE, are prepared to give extra bargains. We have manufactured a Large Line of MEN'S SUITS, and we sell them at prices that DEFY COMPETITION.

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT IS COMPLETE!

Having just received the Latest Nobby Styles.

Our Neckwear and Gents' Furnishing Goods Department

Embraces all the Latest Novelties. Also

White and Fancy Shirts

IN ENDESS VARIETY.

Our Merchant Tailoring Department!

Continues to be an important factor in our business. We have received a large line of the Latest Styles Suitings, and are prepared to give you a PERFECT FITTING GARMENT at a living price. We are now making

BUSINESS SUITS AT THE LOW PRICE OF $25.00
CASSIMERE PANTS FOR - - - 5.00

And last, but not least, we would call the attention of engineers, firemen, brakemen, etc., to our NOBBY OVERSUITS, at the low price of $1.75.

☞ Examine our stock and prices, and be convinced that we mean what we say.

March 20—d&wtf **J. R. RACE & CO.**

WANTED.

Wool! Wool!!

WE WILL PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

—FOR—

SMALL OR LARGE LOTS OF WOOL

J. G. STARR & SON,

Southwest Cor. Old Square, next door to St. Nicholas Hotel, Decatur, Ill

May 2 w1f

V. H. PARK

AT MURRAY'S OLD STAND.

—SELLS—

Union Corn Planter for	*$30.00*	*each.*
Brown's Corn Planter, No. 2, for	*37.00*	"
Brown's Stalk Cutter for	*30.00*	"
Western Moline Cultivator for	*16.00*	"
Corn King Cultivator for	*16.00*	"
Peru City Cultivator for	*16.00*	"
Smith Cultivator for	*16.00*	"
Corn King Riding Cultivator for	*20.00*	"

—Everything in the

Agricultural Implement Line Down to Bed-Rock

March 20—w3mo

Our Grand

Unexcelled in Economy of Fuel.
Unsurpassed in Construction.
Unparalleled in Durability,

Undisputed in the BROAD CLAIM of being the

VERY BEST OPERATING, AND MOST PERFECT COOKING STOVE

EVER OFFERED FOR THE PRICE.

MADE ONLY BY

EXCELSIOR MANUF'G CO.

612, 614, 616 & 618 N. MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

The BEST of All.

Sold in Decatur by CLOSE & GRISWOLD.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL. XII. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1879. NO. 44

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

Crocker bonnets with steel covers to their quarrels over the game less fatal, and as extensively worn this season

Now commence talking up the glorious Fourth of July Shall Decatur have a roaring blow out? Or will she play second fiddle to some country town?

Lace net lambrequins, elegant wall-paper and novel window shades at Abel & Lackey's

The saloon keepers of Lincoln have raised $2800 with which to defend themselves from suits brought under the law styled "the take" for the lawyers, that

The records show that since its organization in 1839, twenty-two malicious murders have been committed in Logan co., and all escaped conviction except one, who is yet to have his trial This is a very bad showing for the prosecuting attorneys

The Highest market price will be paid for second hand furniture, stoves, etc. New goods sold at bottom prices. Old Revere House Ed. Houston, agent.
March 8 d&wtf

Bloomington has had a one-leg walking match Two men, George Glossman and Fred Luther, who had each lost a leg and walk on crutches, walked six hours, the winner being Luther, who made sixteen miles in the time

Mr Henry Shutt, of Carrollton, Ill., a nephew of A. T Hill, the banker, has purchased Dr Douglas' stock of drugs, and will open out with a complete supply of goods in that line as soon as the improvements now in progress are completed

Ladies in Decatur carry revolvers, or rather have them within reach, and shoot at burglars A very good idea, but the burglar is the safest per on in the neighborhood when shot at.—*Bloomington Leader*

Young man, come down and test the marksmanship of Decatur ladies, and you'll never write another insinuation of the above.

Novelties in dress linens, very handsome and very cheap, at Linn & Scruggs.
May17 1&wtf

Before you spend one cent for boots or shoes, for yourself or family, you want to see the nice new stock and how cheap you can buy at Barber & Baker's.
May 11 d&wtf

Corns Made in the Flesh by abscesses and ulcers speedily disappear without leaving a scar, when Henry's Carbolic Salve is the agent employed to heal them This standard article cures the worst sores, eradicates cutaneous eruptions, relieves the pain of burns, banishes pimples and blotches from the skin, and has proved to be eminently successful in remedying rheumatism and soreness of the throat and chest. Sold by S M. Irwin the Live Druggist
May 31 d&w1w

Merkle's Seamless Side lace Shoes, for Ladies at Ferriss's Perfect fitting, no seams and consequently no ripping—an elegant style, for $2 50
Feb 18 d&wtf

Henry Hildebrandt, an aged German, of Friends Creek township, struck the county clerk the other day and got a license to wed Widow Mary Boyer, of Decatur—About seven weeks ago Henry got mad at his daughter for marrying against his will and to get even he broke up housekeeping, sent his unmarried daughter off and sold off his effects He then left the country for Germany, for the purpose of getting himself a wife But he didn't His love for America and her women and women was too strong, and six weeks in der Faderland were enough for him The marriage license has not yet been returned, but doubtless he is now in the full enjoyment of connubial bliss

"Trusk" writes us from Warrensburg, that the sociable given by the ladies of Spring Springs Bethel, on Tuesday evening, May 27th, for the benefit of Rev A. Gregory, was a success in all respects—The attendance was large, including strangers from Decatur, Warrensburg and elsewhere At eight o'clock supper was announced, and proceeding to the dining-room we found a large table laden with substantial fare, and on sundry side tables were strawberries, cakes, ice cream, etc The refreshments were unexceptionable, and reflected great credit on the ladies whose admiral management contributed so much to the enjoyment of all present The company dispersed about 12 o'clock, with regrets that the festivities of the occasion were of the past, and with good wishes for the future. The net proceeds were about $25

The machine that saves the most labor is the best The Davis Sewing Machine dispenses with *all basting*, thereby saving one third the time in executing sewing. This machine is for sale by J. M Stookey & Co., and we have no hesitation in saying that it is worthy of an examination.
May 31—d3t wt

MARRIED.

In this city, on Friday, May 30, 1879, by J. I. Peake, Esq., Mr. James M. Hibbs, of Springfield, and Miss Viola Hooker, of Moweequa, Ill

Stuttering cured by Bates' Appliances. Send for description to Simpson & Co., Box 2836, New York.
May 15—w4t

DECORATION DAY IN DECATUR.

An Imposing Street Parade—Exercises at Imboden's Springs

ORATION BY W. C. JOHNS, ESQ.

From Saturday's Daily

Decoration Day was generally observed throughout the country on yesterday, and the beautiful custom was appropriately commemorated in Decatur by an imposing street parade and fitting ceremonies at Greenwood cemetery, where lie the remains of Macon county's fallen heroes.

The procession formed on the old square at 2 o'clock, under the direction of the chief marshal of the day, William B. Chambers, and moved through the streets in the following order

Decatur Drum Corps, 15 members; Major Moore commanding

Company of Macon County Veterans, about 35 members; Capt. Geo S Durfee commanding.

Decatur Grenadiers, 27 members, Capt. C. M. Durfee in command

The Decatur brass band.

Decatur Guards, 20 members; Lieut. W. H. Elwood commanding.

The entire Decatur Fire Department, led by Assistant I. W. Ehrman, acting chief.

Carriages containing the orator of the day, clergyman and others, followed by a company of little girls, each carrying a bouquet. Then came citizens in carriages and wagons.

The following was the line of march

West on East Main street to Water; north on Water to William; west on William to Church; south on Church to West Main; east on West Main to old square thence south on South Main and Cemetery streets to Imboden's springs, where the procession disbanded

AT THE GROUNDS.

A speaker's stand had been erected at the foot of the hill, which was taken possession of by the musicians and orator and minister and others. In front of the stand and in different parts of the grounds was a large assembly of people. The exercises opened with music by the band, and was followed by a fervent and patriotic prayer by Rev. Dr. Goodwin, pastor of the First M. E. Church. Music by the band Mr Chambers then introduced W C Johns, Esq, who delivered the following

MEMORIAL ADDRESS,

which was rendered in an eloquent manner, and drew forth loud applause at intervals:

Mr President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

He whose heart does not thrill with patriotic pride and fervor when the recollections of the war for the Union are brought vividly to his mind, must lack in an eminent degree those sentiments which we call love of country and gratitude

When we reflect that the question of national sovereignty, and, therefore, of national existence, was at stake, and that upon the doctrine of state rights, political parties had always been divided. When we reflect that the South claimed the right to secede because of this doctrine, it is wonderful that unanimity existed in the North as nearly practically as it did But the national flag had been dishonored and insulted, the authority of the government had been denied, the perpetuity of national government had been threatened, and above and beyond all these, the power of a republican form of government to maintain itself, was to be subjected to a crucial test, and so it happened, naturally and inevitably, that old party lines were broken down, political teachings were forgotten, and patriotism reigned instead of politics in the brave hearts of a free people And yet patriotism is nothing tangible. It is but a sentiment, growing naturally and spontaneously in the human heart and mind. The great war for the Union was then a conflict of political ideas wrought out, solved, settled, and determined by physical force. At what expense of treasure and human life, at what sacrifice of personal comfort and family ties, with what agony to human affections the present state of affairs was brought about, we who can even indistinctly remember, should never forget. And the young should be told the history of the war, they should read of the conflicts of our nation, and should learn from them to patriotically revere and love our United States—With all the miseries, past and present; with all the sorrows and agonies it brought about, with the misfortunes it entailed upon individuals and families, the war was yet the greatest blessing that could have been showered upon humanity. It removed the curse of slavery from our midst, it set free four millions of human beings and placed them upon the high plane of citizenship But it did more It established as I firmly believe, the conviction in the minds of the whole world, that a republican form of government could be maintained against the greatest assaults from its citizens.—These internecine strifes are always the ones which bring greatest danger to a form of government of whatever kind.

So far as I can now recall, no government—despotism, monarchy or empire—it is ever successfully withstood, overcome and benefitted by so formidable an insurrection against its authority so gigantic an attempt against its life And it has come to be believed that no other form of government could in this age withstand so severe a shock All other civilized governments are, to a greater or less degree, dependent upon the idea of the divine right of kings The idea is daily and yearly growing weaker, and the time is now at hand, when if any considerable portion of any monarchy should seek to question divine right to rule by a resort to arms, the idea must succumb to the right of the people to rule. France has at different times established a republican form of government, and as often failed; not so much because the form was bad, as because the sentiment and belief of those in authority and of the whole of Europe was against the permanence of such an institution. But now, since the close of the war for the Union, since the settling of the power of republican government here over a territory as large as Europe itself, intelligent France has established a republic which will stand the test of time, the assaults of its enemies from within, and the hostility of powerful monarchies from without.

In England it has been openly said there would be no ruler by divine right after Victoria, and the sentiment was cheered to the echo by the assembled audience, and openly approved by certain of the public press. And yet the speaker was neither arrested nor sought to be punished. In Germany the wishes of the despotic government are openly defied in its Reichsrath or legislative assembly, its great chancellor is openly denounced in public debate, and we see the government carrying its measures by legislative intrigues and combinations, instead of by the power of its might.

And to-day, in both England and Germany, a large proportion of the people are waiting for the time when they may, peaceably or forcibly, take upon themselves the responsibility of self-government. As citizens of a republic, believing firmly as we do in the permanence and benefits of a republican form of government, we cannot come to another conclusion than that these great world-wide direct and indirect results of our war are blessings to humanity as wide as the results themselves.

And upon this day, of all others in the year, it is proper for us to pause and inquire, to whom do we owe these blessings? And the answer comes at once to the mind of every one, To our citizen soldiers. I am aware, ladies and gentlemen, that praise of our gallant soldiery is a subject worn threadbare by frequent repetition. I know there are those among us who believe the ceremonies of this day are useless and a work of supererogation. So are the teachings of morality and the doctrines of religion become worn out; and yet, as against their weekly repetition and constant enforcement, no one has yet dared to raise his voice, and I hope no one ever will While these teachings are deemed necessary to our spiritual welfare, and their constant repetition necessary to keep them from being forgotten and to cause them to grow in the human heart, yet it is believed it is not necessary our attention should be called to the love of country and the duties of patriotism oftener than once in a year, and then upon the Fourth of July. I believe patriotism, the love of country, is as important to our welfare as religion—as important to us individually and collectively as religion.—Religion affects our spiritual welfare; patriotism affects our spiritual and physical welfare. We constantly hear citizens saying this affair of local or general government is not right, that officer or representative of the people is not fit for the position he holds—We often listen to expressions of discontent because of dissatisfaction with the acts of our various governments. There is no government in the world in which wrongs are so easily righted, in which incompetent and unfaithful officers can be so easily and speedily removed—What, then, is the duty of the dissatisfied citizen, or of the one who is indifferent to the management of public affairs? Simply through patriotic regard for public welfare, as through selfish wish for private or individual prosperity, to take an active and earnest interest in those duties of citizenship by which wrongs are removed. If these brave men, whose memories, and the memories of whose valor we are assembled to day to honor, could sacrifice their lives that great national dangers might be averted, and national wrongs be righted, and if we approve and applaud their heroic devotion to their country, and honor them in their death, as we do, how inconsistent it is to stand idly and indifferently by when the affairs of local or general government are undergoing a change, and attend neither primary conventions or general elections. "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war"—and the peaceful conflicts and victories of the ballot oftentimes accomplish as great results as the hurdy gurdy and bloodshed of war What, then, are the duties of the citizen of a republic? First to have an intelligent appreciation of the form of his government and the manner in which it seeks to accomplish the objects of government Second, to have an intelligent appreciation of the good to himself and his fellow-beings which a well administered government brings about and secures Third, to take an active and personal interest in the affairs by which the government is maintained, and fourth, as far as possible to take a broad, expansive view of the affairs of state, and ascertain whether, taken as a whole, under the existing facts, it is well with the country How often do we see men whose confidence in national existence or national honesty is killed by local dishonesty of a petty officer, or local disturbance or destruction of well-established governmental machinery These men do not reflect that all good people, alike with themselves, abhor the dishonesty, and regret the disturbance and destruction; they do not remember that elsewhere the affairs of government are moving along peacefully, smoothly, calmly and irresistibly to the accomplishment of the general good On the contrary they take the exception as the rule, and believing and fearing the climax has come—or perhaps, hoping for the sake of the pride of opinion, that it will come, they calmly and indifferently fold their hands and await the dread calamity How different would have been the affairs of our nation had these dead heroes taken this view of our country in 1861? How direful would have been the result to human liberty and the right of self-government had they calmly viewed the destruction of our country. Let us devoutly thank Heaven, my fellow-citizens, that in the hour of our country's peril the fires of wide and universal patriotism burned high and bright, burned with a strength and fierceness that was unquenchable, even in blood, and that, taking a broad view of the necessities and dangers of the time the citizen soldier rushed forward at Lincoln's call regardless of consequences to themselves individually, and regarding only the safety of our icommon country They forsook father and mother, wife and family; and clave only to their country. They gave up and sacrificed private ambition, personal welfare and personal pursuits—they dashed away the plow, the plane and the pen, they forsook the farm, the forge and the forum, and took up the musket and the mittrailleuse, they endured the forced march and faced the masked battery that their country might be preserved and treason and rebellion might become odious and a stench in the nostrils of our people. Noble, brave, unselfish, generous men! May their memories be embalmed forever in the minds of the American people. May the recollections of their privations and their valor become a part of the history of our country—grow fast and enduring in the hearts of all future generations, and be held in most sacred veneration and regard by the citizens of the present time.

It is a maxim that Republics are ungrateful, and if it be true, then the greater shame to the Republic. If *our* Republic can ever be ungrateful to its defenders—if it can ever forget the gigantic feats of its soldiery, and treat with silent contempt or open contumely their memories or their deeds, then, fellow-citizens, it will be time to fear for its safety and perpetuity. But it is true that, as individuals, absorbed in private pursuits, in the race for honor and preferment and in the struggle for a decent and happy existence, the past is not often in our minds; and we think only of the necessities of the present and the prospects of the future. He was a wise man and one who best understood these facts, who first suggested the decoration of the graves of our soldiers. When we stand in the presence of the graves of these noble men, the memories of the past, the struggles and dangers of the war, the peril of our country and its triumphant preservation are recalled to our minds, and ought to fill our hearts with the reviving fires of patriotism, which, smouldering at other times, are prone to die out unless uncovered and thus replenished Then let Decoration Day become one of the days of national observance, never to be done away by the coldness or selfishness of an ungrateful people. And let all the people join in its observance with an almost religious zeal; with more than the zeal of religion at the present time; for in the recollection of the deeds of our soldiers—in the reverence for the principles which their valor and their blood established, lies to a great extent the safety of our country. With what overwhelming emotions of gratitude ought we to stand in the presence of these dead men to-day. With what cheerful alacrity ought we to hasten to do them honor. What a beautiful tribute to their memories is this simple and inexpensive act of strewing their graves with flowers. I like best to see this beautiful act performed by little children; for their present happy state is as much due to the deeds of the soldiers as to anything else, and it may serve to strengthen in their growing minds the recollections of the debt of gratitude they owe to the men whom they thus honor I observe that many of yonder graves are unmarked by permanent monuments, and that it is only upon this day yonder bivouac of the dead is guarded by the memories of the living, and by evidences of the regard in which the denizens of those tombs are held. This is not as it should be It does not speak well for our regard for these men that we have allowed their resting places to be neglected. Those whose graves are marked at all have had this honor paid them by loving relatives. And while this is proper and right, yet over every grave of Federal soldiers in the private cemetery should stand some simple, yet enduring evidence that in their deaths they are not forgotten by the public, for whom they died. Let us see to this in the future, fellow-citizens, and imitating the bright example of the Government, place at the head of each grave there the name, the age, and the place and date of death of such hero who is entombed beneath. And we should do more than this: In the centre of our public square, surrounded by fountains, and guarded and preserved after its erection, at public expense, should stand a monument to the memory of Macon county's dead patriots; and their names should be cut deep and wide in the imperishable granite, so that the citizen or the stranger might know that the citizens of Macon county have not forgotten the services and heroism of her noble soldiers.

And upon this day, while the names of the officers who perished in the war are upon our lips, and their graves are, many of them, more conspicuous than those of the rank and file, let us not forget that credit is due to the private soldier as well as to the commander. Nay, more credit, in a certain sense of the term, and honor should be given to the humble private than to the general or field officer. Officers do not fight or win battles—they plan and direct them. Officers do not bear the heat and burden of the long march, nor face the dangers of the battle, as do the rank and file—they are relieved of the heavy burden which the private soldier carries, and they stand behind, or, at best, among, their command when danger or death is at hand, and when deeds of daring are planned and forlorn hopes are to be accomplished, it is the private soldier and the under officers who execute, while those who planned remain behind to condemn or approve, as failure or success crown the effort—and to them is given the credit of success, while too often the failures are attributed to the subordinate. The names of the men who commanded and planned victories are heralded through the land, while the names of the men who executed are unknown When we pay our homage to the memory of the soldier, let us not fail to call to mind that but for the invincible courage and daring of our rank and file our victories would have been defeats, and our battles would have been contests of tongues and pens, and not of powder and bullets I yield to no man in my regard and respect for the general officers of our army, but my deepest gratitude goes out to the captains, lieutenants and privates of our army who had the heroism to do what had been planned and ordered without their consent.—

"Theirs not to reason why;
Theirs but to do or die."

And when the orders came these men went forward unflinchingly to their deaths No grander sacrifice could have been asked than these men voluntarily offered up. No lives of soldiers have been expended in holier cause in the history of the world. Let us bow with reverence over the graves of these noble men, and while their names are not graven in the history of their country as are the names of their leaders, yet their heroism was as great in their lives, and their deaths accomplished what the better known men ordered them to execute

Nor in paying this proper homage to the dead soldier, and in extolling his memory and his deeds, should we forget the courage and devotion, the fatigues and dangers, the patriotism and the services of those whom the fortunes of war happily permitted to return to our midst. When the armies of the Union disbanded no finer body of veterans had the world ever seen; never had crowned head, or universal commander of armies, gazed upon a braver or more efficient corps, in which discipline, heroism and intelligence were manifested in so high a degree. These men, when they enlisted, took equal chances with those whose graves are decked with flowers to day The men who were to die had not been selected—the dread angel of death had no favorites; the iron and leaden hail which was poured upon them was contrived and intended to destroy them all. That they are now in our midst, that they can once more march in solid column to do honor to their comrades, is not due to skulking or to favor—it is the happy fortune of war. Their bravery and their zeal contributed in an equal degree with that of the dead to the glorious preservation of our country; and gratitude to them, and reverence for their bravery and patriotism should be the prevailing sentiment in the heart of every lover of his country Holding in their power the life and safety of this nation; having preserved it in its hour of peril; being an organized and disciplined body of veteran warriors, idolized by the people and commanded by great generals—after the battles of the Union were over they had it in their power to inaugurate a career of pillage and plunder, to aggrandize themselves and their leaders, to overthrow the government, and to establish a military despotism in its stead. And yet these soldiers cast aside the habits of military life, laid down their arms, and disappeared so quietly into the body of the people, and took up their former avocations so quietly, that their conduct in this regard has excited an admiration only equalled by the admiration of their endurance in the field and bravery in battle.

Ladies and gentlemen, we have again done our duties as citizens and patriots in honor of our sleeping heroes. Each one of us has, I hope, drawn some lesson from this day. Each one of us has, I hope, renewed his vows of allegiance to this glorious Union, made sacred and never to be divided by the blood of these fallen men. Let us, each returning year, when nature is swelling with vernal life and putting on the livery of the season, repair to this place, made sacred by the memories of these men, and, renewing our reverence and homage to their illustrious deeds, and remembering in gratitude the services of the living as well as of the dead, the valor and devotion of the soldier and the genius of the general, renew our vows of eternal, undying, unswerving devotion to our country, and put on the livery of patriotism in our hearts, thence never to be removed. And may our beloved country never be called upon to endure so great an ordeal as the one past, but if, through mishap, such misfortune should again befall, may we find in ourselves defenders as brave, unselfish and patriotic as were our soldier dead.

At the conclusion of the address, while the band played "The Star Spangled Banner," "Hail Columbia," and other popular airs, a detachment of Grenadiers and Guards, commanded by Lieut. Elwood, escorted a company of little girls to the sleeping places of the fallen heroes in the adjoining cemetery, where they decorated the graves of all with beautiful flowers in the presence of a vast multitude of people.

Thus was the duty of the grateful and patriotic living to the heroic dead performed, and no doubt everybody left the grounds feeling that he or she had done what they could in remembrance of those who had laid down their lives in the great struggle which resulted in the preservation of the Union.

The Greenest Boy

Can buy as cheap as the smartest man at Cheap Charley's. You are cordially invited to examine his stock and prices before buying elsewhere. Remember, no trouble to show goods. 26—dawtf.

After you have tried nearly everything to get cured of Chronic Chills and Fever or Fever and Ague in vain, we would advise you to try Dr. F. Wilhoft's Anti Periodic or Fever and Ague Tonic. It is not pleasant to take, but it contains no quinine, and never fails to cure Its composition is printed on the inside wrapper of each bottle, and it is endorsed by the most eminent physicians For sale by all druggists. [May 21-d&w2w

If you want the best and cheapest hosiery and gloves, go to
may10-d&wtf] Linn & Scruggs'.

Free Lecture.—In compliance with a request by the people of Harristown and vicinity, to Miss Lou C. Allen, Professor of Domestic Science in the Illinois Industrial university, to lecture on the education of Girls, she has consented to give such a lecture in the Christian Church, in Harristown, Friday evening, June 6th.—Time, 8 o'clock 26d&wtd

Two Well-Improved Farms for Sale.—I have a well-cultivated farm of 93 acres within three-fourths of a mile of Mt. Zion, which I will dispose of on good terms. Also, a farm of 60 acres, well-improved, one-half mile of Sangamon Station, which I offer for sale at a bargain.

Persons wishing to learn further particulars will please call at my place of business, south side city park, Decatur, Ill Wm A. Dennis.
May 23-d&w2w

Over 500 pairs dollar walking shoes sold by Barber & Baker this spring. They keep the best ones in the market, no seams in front, and have just opened a new invoice of them. May14-d&wtf

Try a sack of Shellabarger's "White Loaf"—new patent process flour.
Dec 18—d&wtf

If you want the best low price Corset in the market, ask for the "Victor," at Linn & Scruggs'.
May 10 1&wtf

Shellabarger's Patent Process Flour retains all the nourishment contained in the wheat. None of its virtues are wasted. Try it. [Dec. 18-d&wtf

Nickel-plated heels, Merkle Patent Seamless Shoes, check, blue and basket top, side lace and button shoes, at Ferriss's Shoe Store.
Feb. 29-d&wtf

Big Sales of Popular Organs.

C. B. Prescott's city music store, in opera block, did a rushing business during the past week. Over fifteen of the favorite Western Cottage and Estey organs were sold to various parties in this city and surrounding towns—all for cash. A number of pianos were also sold. It is a self-evident fact, apparent to the most casual observer, that since Mr. Prescott opened out in his new location his sales have increased 50 to 75 per cent., which is mainly owing to the fact that he keeps in stock only the best instruments in the market. His music parlor is the popular resort for music-loving people, and all parties seeking first-class instruments.

Mr. Chas. A. Foster, the accomplished teacher of piano and organ music, and experienced piano tuner, may be found at this place on inquiry.

From Friday's Daily.

A Liberal Donation of Flowers.—Mr. S. Boneham, proprietor of the Friends Creek Nursery, two miles north of Oreana, this morning brought to the committee at the tabernacle a magnificent donation of flowers, to be used in decorating the graves of the fallen heroes. They consisted of peonies, moss rosebuds, pansies, honeysuckles, a great variety of evergreens, and leaves from English royal oak trees. They were packed tightly in three pine boxes four feet square. It was a liberal and beautiful contribution, and on behalf of the community we tender the patriotic old Englishman the sincere thanks of our people. Mr. Boneham, as above indicated, is the proprietor of an extensive nursery near Oreana, and has for sale on the most reasonable terms a large supply of shade and fruit trees, shrubbery, evergreens, rose bushes, etc., etc. About ten acres of his 270 acre farm is devoted to the nursery department, which is developing nicely. Orders for shade and fruit trees, shrubbery, etc., filled on application.

Soldiers' Graves.—The secretary of the Macon County Veteran Association has received the following, which explains itself:

Office of National Cemeteries,
Washington, May 23, 1879.

John A. Rankin, Esq., Decatur, Ill:

Dear Sir: In reply to your inquiry of the 19th inst., you are respectfully informed that the law in regard to headstones applies to all *unmarked* graves of soldiers who served in the army of the United States during the war for the Union, whether they died in the service or since their muster out or discharge.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
A. F. Rockwell,
Capt. and A. Q. M U. S. Army,
In charge of National Cemeteries.

From Friday's Daily.

Their Average.—The average weight of the grand jury which adjourned on yesterday, is somewhat remarkable, as the gentlemen were selected indiscriminately from all parts of the county. The average, including the State's Attorney, I. A. Buckingham, was found to be 172 pounds. L. L. Colby, of Macon, and W. S. Parr, of Mt. Zion, kicked the beam at 200 pounds each, L. F. Muzzy at 205, and H. Shlaudeman at 185; J. L. Hight, of Macon, and W. H. Bramble, Decatur, were the lightest men on the jury—the former weighing 147 pounds, and the latter 150 Had it not been for these gentlemen the average weight of the jury would have been much larger.

From Friday's Daily.

Not Indicted.—The grand jury, which adjourned on yesterday, failed to find true bills against the following parties, arrested on charges placed opposite their names, and they have accordingly been discharged from custody: Charles Brown, robbery of Coroner Dinneen; Eugene Perring, robbery, Perry Johnson, assault with deadly weapon; Geo. W. Edwards, larceny; John H. Hobston, larceny; Mary A. Carroll, maliciously injuring property; John Watson, larceny, Houston Singleton, adultery; Jacob Tidwell, libel.

Ice Cream, soda water and lemonade at Wood's, 22 Merchant street.
apr30-d2w-w2m

By a recently amended law of this state any saloon in which minors are allowed to play cards, dice or any other game, is decreed to be a disorderly house, and the proprietor is subject to a fine not exceeding $50 for the first offense and $100 for the second

New Carpets constantly received by Linn & Scruggs [may17-d&wtf.

It is an established fact that you can get better bargains in boots and shoes at Barber & Baker's than any place else—They buy cheap and sell cheap.
May14-d&wtf

Great Bargains in Carpets and Window Shades, at Linn & Scruggs',
Jan 23-d&wtf

100,000 Bushels of Corn Wanted by Linn & Scruggs, for which they will pay two cents a bushel more than the highest market price in merchandise, at lowest cash prices, the corn to be delivered at D. S Shellabarger & Co.'s mill.
Jan. 1—d&wtf

For a full line of the latest sheet music, music books, instructors, violins, accordeons violin and guitar strings and musical merchandise generally, call on J. S. Hand & Co., in postoffice block.
May 15-wtf

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TELEGRAPHIC

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—A dispatch from Manhattan, Kas., says: The cyclone crossed Big Blue river at the mouth of Mill Creek last night, uprooted trees, destroyed grain cribs, fences and crops. The two-story storehouse of Mr. Coudray was unroofed and crushed. Fifteen persons were in it at the time. Mr. Coudray was somewhat injured and his sister-in-law Mrs. Tattlock and child were killed.

WORSE THAN FIRST REPORTED.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—An Atchison dispatch says: The storm west of this city was far more fatal in its effects than dispatches sent early this evening indicated. The *Champion* has a special from Frankfort, giving the following casualties there and in the vicinity:

James Downs and wife killed.
John Howe, boy aged thirteen, killed.
Mr. Grooves, killed.
Miss Grooves, leg broken.
Child of Mr. Warefield, seriously injured.
Mrs. Vaughan, badly injured.
John Vaughan, severely injured.
Mrs. A. S. Cox, right arm broken.
Henry Johnson, mortally injured.
Ben Fox, severely injured.
Mrs. Henry Johnson, killed.
Mr. Bolton, leg broken.

Joshua Howe, Jas. Vaughn, Henry Cary, Robert Laughlin and Miles Kelly and family, all badly injured.

At Irving twelve persons were killed outright and forty-nine wounded, most of the latter severely, and many of them will die.

A committee of citizens and physicians from this city arrived here this afternoon, and medical supplies and clothing have been forwarded from here to provide for the immediate necessities of the sufferers.

A special dispatch to the *Champion* from Concordia states that the storm was extremely violent in the vicinity of Delphos, Ottawa county. Fifteen dead bodies were brought in from two square miles of territory. One man, from Beloit, was taken up in his wagon and thrown to the ground again and instantly killed. A woman and child were thrown against a wire fence and killed. Five persons were killed in one house near Delphos.

The crops have been severely injured along the line of the storm.

Reports from Scandia, Republic county, state that the storm was very severe in that section, but no casualties are yet reported.

On Fancy Creek, twelve miles north of Coudrays, the Methodist Church was entirely demolished, buildings torn down, cattle and horses killed and other property destroyed, but no lives were lost.

OTTUMWA, IA. June 2.—General James Shields, late United States Senator from Missouri, died suddenly in this city at 10:30 last evening. On the Sabbath he had appeared in his usual health, ate a hearty supper at 6 o'clock, and wrote several letters, but just before retiring complained of a pain in the chest, and soon thereafter said to his niece that he was dying, and in 30 minutes he expired, sitting in his chair, and remaining conscious to the last. He lectured in this city Wednesday evening, and had remained here visiting relatives. His remains leave here for his home in Carrollton, Mo., at 5 o'clock this evening.

[General Shields was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1810, and emigrated to America about 1826. He pursued his mathematical and classical studies until the year 1832, when he came to Illinois and began the practice of law at Kaskaskia. In 1836 he was elected a member of the Illinois Legislature, and Auditor of the State in 1839. In 1843 he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court, and in 1845 Commissioner of the General Land Office. At the commencement of the Mexican War he was appointed by President Polk a Brigadier General in the United States army, and for his distinguished services during the course of the war, was promoted to the rank of brevet Major General. In 1848 he was appointed Governor of Oregon Territory, which office he resigned. In 1849 he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate for the term of six years from this state. He subsequently took up his residence in the territory of Minnesota, and in 1857 was elected to represent the same in the Senate of the United States, when she became a state, in which position he served two years. During the war of the Southern rebellion he also served as a General in the Union army. He afterwards settled in Missouri, and succeeded Senator Bogy in the United States Senate from that state in the Forty fifth Congress.]

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The President to day sent to the Senate the following:

I nominate George W. McCrary, of Ia., to be Judge of the Eighth United States Judicial Circuit, in place of John F. Dillon, resigned, his resignation to take effect on the 1st day of September, 1879, and this nomination is to be for the vacancy thus created.

A NORTH Main street young man calls his girl "Opportunity," because she is something to be embraced. And the people consider R. C. Crocker's great closing out sale of stoves and hardware goods generally the finest opportunity they have had for many a day to secure bargains.

New Carpets constantly received by Linn & Scruggs. [may17-d&wtf.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS: All subject matter intended for this column should be addressed to I. E. Brown or Miss M. F. Fulton, Decatur; or J. Trainor, Blue Mound, Ill.]

TO TEACHERS AND DIRECTORS.

By the following extracts from a decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Stephenson vs. School Directors of district 1. T. 28 N. R. 14 W. you will notice that the time for which teachers may contract is limited.

"*Directors cannot employ teachers to commence after current year*—School Directors have no power to make contracts for the employment of teachers for terms to commence beyond the expiration of the current school year, but they may make a contract for teaching a term extending a reasonable time beyond the current school year, when made in good faith and not for the purpose of forcing on the district an unsatisfactory teacher."

"It is here seen, power is given alone with reference to the current year. The schools to be provided, the teachers employed, taxes levied, etc., are, as clearly as language can express it, for the current year. No other power contemplating the making of contracts for the employment of teachers for future years can be found—and the rule is familiar, that the powers of school directors are those expressly granted, or such as result from necessary implication from those granted."

We append the opinion of James P. Slade on the following:

The first is in effect that all contracts with teachers for terms of school to begin after the annual election in April, should not be made prior to that election. Of course it must not be inferred that a board of education cannot make contract with their teachers at any time subsequent to the annual election for the usual school year, even though it extend beyond the first of April; nor that a board of directors cannot make a contract for the customary term of school, beginning in the fall and often continuing till the next summer.

The second point is of perhaps equal interest; particularly to teachers.

The school law provides that the teacher must have a legal certificate when he makes his contract with the directors; and when the directors certify the teacher's schedules, they must state that he has such a certificate. This decision, however, declares that, unless the teacher at the time of making his contract has a certificate entitling him to teach for the entire term of the contract, the contract is a nullity.

I am aware that the usage which has prevailed with regard to these matters has, in many places, not been in accordance with the law as set forth in this decision. But now that the law has been clearly stated by the Supreme Court, all interested will do well to govern themselves accordingly. JAS. P. SLADE,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

ANNUAL INSTITUTE.

Circulars, explanatory of the annual institute will be issued next week. The work will be similar to that of last year, so far as the general character of it is concerned, with the addition of many novel and practical features calculated to awaken an enthusiasm for common school work. The instructors will be selected from practical teachers who have dedicated their lives to work in the school room.

Institute will probably open July 28, for a term of four weeks.

The regular monthly meeting will be next Saturday at the Grand Jury Room at the usual hour; the programme is an interesting one and live teachers should not fail to be present.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The following is the result of the judicial election yesterday in Cook county:

REPUBLICANS.

Booth 19,546, Burll 18,849; Rosenthal 18,168, Williams 17,239, Reed 15,642.

DEMOCRATS.

Rogers 30,321 McAllister 25,916, Moran 25,617, Barnum 25,218, Tuley, 23,017. Average Democratic majority, 8,223.

For Supreme Court Judge, the majority of Dickey, Democrat, over Dent, Republican, was 7,884.

CHICAGO, June 3, 1 a. m.—Complete returns, not yet verified, give the following results of the city election: For the supreme court Judge Dickey, democrat, 23,261; Dent, republican, 14,472. For judges of circuit court—democrats, Rogers, 27,255, McAllister, 23,194, Barnum, 22,910, Moran, 22,450, Tuley, 21,120. Republicans, Booth, 14,825, Rosenthal, 14,167, Buell, 13,619, Williams, 12,556, Reed, 10,730.

About three fifths of the usual vote was cast. The result in the country, so far, foreshadowed in the meagre returns, will show a republican majority there of from two to four thousand, leaving the democrats a majority in the city of from seven to ten thousand.

MARKET REPORT.

DECATUR, ILL., June 4, 1879.

GRAIN MARKET.	
FLOUR White Wheat selling per hundred lbs	$3.25@3.50
FLOUR Red wheat selling per hundred lbs	3.00
CORN MEAL White selling	.50
" " Yellow "	.45
SHORTS Per hundred, selling	1.00
CORN	.40
WHEAT	.80@1.00
OATS	.18
FARM PRODUCE.	
POTATOES	40@50
BUTTER Per lb	15@18
EGGS Per dozen	.10
LARD Selling	.10
SIDE-BACON Selling	.10
HAMS Selling	10@.15
CHICKENS Per dozen live	1.50@1.70
" " " dressed	2.00@2.75
TURKEYS Dressed	.16@.8
ONIONS—Per bushel	.35@40
APPLES Per bushel	50@75
TIMOTHY HAY New, per ton	5.00
FAT CATTLE Per cwt.	3.50@4.00
HOGS Per cwt.	2.50@3.00
WOOL—Fine, unwashed	.16@.18
" —" washed	.20@.23
" —Tub-washed	.25@.28
HIDES—Green	4@4
" —" damaged	½ price
" —Dry	8@.12½
SHEEP PELTS—Apiece	50@75
TALLOW—Per pound	.4½

CONDOLENCE.

The following resolutions were passed by Progressive Lodge, I. O. G. T., No. 28, June 2, 1879:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in his inscrutable providence, to remove from our order Sister Fanny Love by death; therefore be it

Resolved, That we drape our lodge for twenty days, according to the custom of our order.

Resolved, That in the death of our beloved sister the society, of which she was an efficient officer and a devoted and faithful member, has sustained an irreparable loss, and we extend our heartfelt sympathies to her husband and children in their sore bereavement and commend them to the mercy of Him who doeth all things.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the city papers and a copy given to the family of the deceased, and also spread upon the minutes of our society.

STANTON FIELDS,
P. A. GREEN,
JOHN W. BIRD, JR., } Com.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen, Decatur.
Feb. 8-d&wsmo

Free Lecture.—In compliance with a request by the people of Harristown and vicinity, to Miss Lou C. Allen, Professor of Domestic Science in the Illinois Industrial university, to lecture on the education of Girls, she has consented to give such a lecture in the Christian Church, in Harristown, Friday evening, June 6th.—Time, 8 o'clock. 26d&wtd

WOOL! WOOL!

THE DECATUR WOOLEN MILLS

Are now ready to receive your Wool and pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH OR GOODS. Also

COUNTRY CARDING,

AS USUAL.

We will at all times keep a full assortment of our own make of

YARNS, FLANNELS, JEANS, SATINETS, BLANKETS, &C.,

AT RETAIL,

And we invite your inspection of those HOME-MADE GOODS before purchasing elsewhere.

SHOCKLEY & BODMAN,
June 5-wtf PROPRIETORS.

JUST RECEIVED!

Refrigerators, from $7 up.
Ice Cream Freezers, 75 cents up.
Water Coolers, $1.25.
Lemonade Straws.
Shell Ice Cream Saucers
Lemonade Tumblers, 30 cents per set.
Goblets, 30 cts. per set.
Nickle Plated Fluters, 60 cents.
Gasoilne Stoves, with or without Ovens.
Best Gasoline in the city.
Best White Coal Oil.
All kinds of Queensware
Garden and Lawn Vases
Baby Carriages, $6.50.
Cooking Stoves.
Kitchen Utensils, and a great assortment of Housekeepers' Articles at the very lowest prices, at

LIDDLE'S

MAMMOTH STORES,

1 & 2 Court House Block

June 2-d&wtf

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss
Macon County,

Macon County Circuit Court

Mary E. Page et al. vs. Emma J. Brown. In Partition.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause in said court at the May term, A. D. 1879, I, John A. Brown, Master in Chancery for said court, on

Monday, the 30th day of June, A. D. 1879,

at the hour of two o'clock p. m. of said day, shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for half cash, the balance in six months from date of sale, the purchaser to give note with approved personal security and a mortgage on the property sold, at the west door of the court house, in Decatur, in said county, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, to-wit: A part of lot No. two (2) of the southwest quarter of section No. nineteen (19), in township No. eighteen (18) north of the base line in range No. four (4) east of the third P. M., commencing at the southwest corner of said section nineteen (19); thence north fifteen (15) chains and thirty-eight (38) links to a stake (B. Oak 3, north 52 degrees, east 12), thence east four (4) chains and sixty seven (67) links to the centre of the county road, thence southeast along the centre of the road to a stake due east of the place of beginning, thence west six (6) chains and forty-five (45) links to the place of commencing, containing eight (8) acres and 54-100 of an acre, together with all and singular the tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging. Said sale will be absolute, and a deed made to the purchaser on approval of sale by court.

Decatur, Ill., May 31st, 1879.

JOHN A. BROWN,
Master in Chancery for Macon county, Ill.
H. PASCO, Solicitor for Complainant.
June 5-w4w

A Theory About Petroleum.

Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, of Massachusetts, propounded in 1861 a theory to which he still adheres. He thinks that many of the animated beings of early ages were half vegetable, half animal, and that decomposition of their tissues produced what is known as mineral oil. Certain magnetic oliferous limestones have been found to contain four and one fourth per cent. of their bulk of petroleum. A square mile of these, 36 feet thick, would yield nearly eight million barrels, and as the area of these rocks is very great, they may contain supplies calculated to last an indefinite period of time.

TEACHERS & STUDENTS $50 to $100 or $200 PER MONTH during VACATION. For full particulars address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Chicago, Illinois.

SANFORD'S
JAMAICA GINGER.
The only combination of the true Jamaica Ginger with choice Aromatics and French Brandy for all *Summer Complaints*.

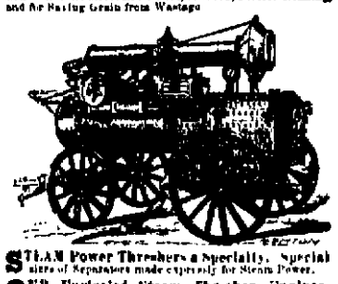
$25 TO $5000 Judiciously invested in Wall street lays the foundation for substantial fortunes every week, and pays an immense per centage of profits by the New Capitalization System of operating in Stocks. Full explanation on application to Adams, Brown & Co., Bankers, 20 Broad street, New York.

DEAR SIR: Please write for large Illustrated Catalogue of RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS. Address Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburg, Pa.

PRUSSING'S
CELEBRATED
VINEGAR
AN ABSOLUTELY PURE ARTICLE.
Warranted to keep pickles for years.
Thirty-one years in market.
Consumers should insist upon seeing our brand on the barrels when buying.
June 5-w4w

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,
Battle Creek, Mich.
ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE
"VIBRATOR"
THRESHING MACHINERY.

THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Beyond all rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wastage.



STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. Special sizes of Separators made expressly for Steam Power.

OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, both Portable and Traction, with Valuable Improvements, far beyond any other make or kind.

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses (and often three to five times that amount) can be made by the Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines.

GRAIN Raisers will not submit to the enormous wastage of Grain and the inferior work done by all other machines, when once posted on the difference.

NOT Only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and flax Grains but the ONLY Successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and the Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "rebuilding" to change from Grain to Seeds.

IN Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "Vibrator" Thresher Outfits are Incomparable.

MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than one half the usual Belting to Operate. Makes Close Work, with no Litter for Men to Gather Up.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, Ranging from Six to Twenty Horse Power, and to suit Horses of Mounted Horse Powers in use.

FOR Particulars Call on our Dealers or Address us for which we mail free.

March 6-w4mo

TRUTHS.

Hop Bitters are the Purest and Best Bitters ever made.

They are compounded from Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, the oldest, best and most valuable medicines in the world, and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where these Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all who employ men cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, these Bitters are invaluable, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, *without intoxicating*.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "Drunkard's Friend and Hope," and no person or family should be without them. *Try the Bitters today.*

TRY HOP COUGH CURE & PAIN RELIEF.
For sale by all Druggists. may29w4t

A GOOD PLAN.

Anybody can learn to make money rapidly operating in Stocks, by the "Two Unerring Rules for Success," in Messrs. Lawrence & Co.'s new circular. The combination method, which this firm has made so successful, enables people with large or small means to reap all the benefits of large capital and best skill. Thousands of orders, in various sums, are pooled into one vast amount and *conducted as a mighty whole*, thus securing to each shareholder all the advantages of the largest operator. Immense profits are divided monthly. Any amount, from $5 to $5,000, or more, can be used successfully. N. Y. *Baptist Weekly*, Sept. 26th, 1878, says, "By the combination system $15 would make $75, or 5 per cent.; $50 pays $250, or 7 per cent.; $100 makes $1,000, or ten per cent. on the stock, during the month, according to the market." *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, June 29th: "The combination method of operating stocks is the most successful ever adopted." *New York Independent*, Sept. 12th: The combination system is founded upon correct business principles, and no person need be without an income while it is kept working by Messrs. Lawrence & Co. *Brooklyn Journal*, April 29th: "Our editor made a net profit of $101.25 from $20 in one of Messrs. Lawrence & Co.'s combinations." New circular (mailed free) explains everything. Stocks and bonds wanted. Government bonds supplied. Lawrence & Co., Bankers, 57 Exchange Place, New York.
May 5—wtf

OUR TRIAL IS OVER!

The success which our style of doing business has had since our opening in Decatur, has convinced us that our efforts in behalf of serving the public in our line of trade are appreciated and we offer thanks.

Our Permanent Stay in Decatur is Secured!

And we will hereafter not leave anything undone to increase our already large circle of friends and customers.

CHEAP CHARLEY

WILL SUBSTANTIATE THAT HE IS

THE "POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"

By his low prices, by his fair and square actions, and by his keeping the quality of his Goods

UP TO THE STANDARD,

By selling Goods of our own manufacture at Jobbers' prices and often below. Our stock of

CLOTHING!

HATS, CAPS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

TRUNKS AND VALISES,

is the LARGEST IN TOWN, and we do but solicit an inspection and comparison to convince that

WE DO NOT CLAIM IN VAIN,

that by purchasing of us a saving of 25 per cent. will be made. All Goods not satisfactory will be—if not suited—exchanged or taken back.

KAUFMAN & BACHRACH,

Factory, Chicago, Illinois. Corner Main and Water streets, Decatur, Ill.
May 27-d&wtf

THE ROYCE

Self-Rake Reaper

IS THE LIGHTEST REAPER IN AMERICA.

It is warranted to cut wheat as well as the best,
It is warranted to cut oats as well as the best,
It is warranted to cut rye as well as the best,
It is warranted to cut flax as well as the best,
It is warranted to cut hemp as well as the best, or any other grain

RUNS LIGHTEST, IS THE MOST DURABLE MACHINE IN THE WORLD, AND COSTS LESS MONEY. TIME PRICE, ONLY $115.00.

The Royce Reaper and Richmond Mower.

Each Complete, only $175.00.

Call and see them before you buy

WAYNE AGRICULTURAL CO.

V. H. PARKE, Resident Agent,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

May 29—w6w

FURNITURE!

Having completed moving and arranging our stock, we are now prepared to offer to the citizens of Decatur and Macon county, the

Largest, Finest and Best Selected Stock

—OF—

FURNITURE!

EVER OFFERED IN THIS COUNTY.

Give us a call; we are here to please and sell, and are bound to do it. Don't forget our trade mark, the ELEPHANT.

April 24-d&w4w

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